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LUTHER S. LIVINGSTON

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Curious Manuscripts, Early Printed and other Rare Books;

Composing Part of the Library

OF

Mr. A. A. Smets.

"Men may live in the liber,
Where there is,
Here worthy of means,
But a habitation and station."

—*Love's Labour's Lost & Shakespeare*

Printed for Private Circulation.

The Books in this Catalogue will be sold by Auction with Mr. Smets' Library, the latter part of May or early in June next. A Catalogue of the *Entire Library* will be issued on or before April 1st, and will be forwarded on application to the Auctioneers.

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For the Sale by Auction of Books, Autographs, Coins and Medals, Works of Art, Pictures, &c.

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Full of knowledge and mistery."

—*Kyng Boccus and Sydrache.*

Printed for Private Circulation.

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Nov. 10, 1914
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Ancient Manuscripts.

PAPYRUS. A Fragment of the "Ritual of the Dead." *A Roll in the Hieroglyphical Characters, in good state of preservation, about* 3000 *years old.*

Such specimens of the art of writing in its infancy were hardly known until some were brought to Europe by Belzoni, Salt, and other Eastern travellers.

The Egyptian Papyrus, now so scarce that its disappearance from the vegetable kingdom is believed by many, was once produced in such great quantities in Egypt, that "Cassiodorus compared it to a forest." It is an aquatic plant, growing as high as nine feet above the water. The latest description of it was given by Bruce, the celebrated traveller. It is quite a different plant from the Papyrus of Calabria, which cannot be manufactured into paper.

GREGORII MAGNI (S.) Moralia in Job. *Written in Roman hand, on parchment, in fine preservation.* Folio. Monastic binding.

"The oldest manuscript in his library, is one executed in the 9th century. It is a copy of the 'Moralia in Job,' written in the 6th century, by Gregory the 1st, surnamed, from his character, 'the Great,' and canonized, from his piety, 'a Saint.' It is a large folio, written in Latin, on vellum, in double columns, with clear and easily deciphered letters. The covers are very thick, and worm-eaten, with brass clasps and conical side studs, in the old monastic style of binding. On the fly leaf, in a different hand, is a prayer for the rest of the soul of Charlemagne.

"The work before us is not an exegesis of the Book of Job, but, rather a carrying out and illustrating of its sentiments, by moral effusions of his own.

"Gregory the Great was a more voluminous writer than any other Pope; and his ability and erudition give peculiar value to his productions. One of the most interesting incidents in the life of Gregory has especial reference to us, the children of English ancestors.

"Observing, one day, about the year 594, in the market-place of Rome, some Anglo-Saxon boys offered as slaves, he inquired concerning their country, religion, and condition, and became so much interested in their story, that he resolved to send a mission to Britain, to convert the Pagans to the faith of the Church: which resolution he accomplished: and thus, according to some authors, became the introducer of the Christian religion into that ancient realm. The character of Gregory is marked with many sterling virtues. None have filled the Papal chair with more dignity, few with more honesty, and all with less modesty and humility."—*Rev. Dr. W. Bacon Stevens.*

GUILLAUME DE LORRIS and JEAN DE MEUNG. Le Roman de la Rose. *With nearly One Hundred curious Paintings and Rubricated Capitals.* 1323.

There is on the fly-leaf, a long bibliographical note, in the hand-writing of Dr. Adam Clarke.

"The next in chronolgical order, is the beautiful manuscript of 'Romant de la Rose.' It is a large quarto, double columned, with the initial letters of each line rubricated, and set out a little distance from the stanza, the top letter of each column being ornamented with curious heads, arabesques and devices. It is written on vellum, in Gothic French characters, and illuminated with ninety-two pictures, embracing a variety of figures designed to elucidate the text. The history of this work is exceedingly rich in literary interest, being probably the most ancient allegorical poem in the Romance langnage. * * * The Romance of the Rose was the joint production of two authors, at different times; the first 4150 verses being written by Guillaume de Lorris, a student of jurisprudence, in 1245, and the remaining 18,000 by Jean de Meung.

"William of Lorris was born in that town, in the province of Gatinois, and died in 1260 or '62. Massieu (in his Hist. de la Poésie Françoise) says of him that he possessed most of the qualities of a poet: an agreeable spirit, a quick imagination, and much invention. He knew the power and charms of fiction, so little known to his contemporary poets. The plot of Lorris seems to make the Rose the reward of love, which he is inspired to seek by Dame Oiseuse, or Idleness. In its pursuit, however, he is opposed by contending emotions, under the name of Danger and Male-Bouche, who mislead him; and Haîne, Félonie, Avarice and Bassesse, who retard his progress. This theme is sustained by his continuator, Jean de Meung, who was born at Meung (Meun), upon the Loire, near Paris, in 1280; and at the early age of 22 began to complete what de Lorris had commenced, which he accomplished by 1305. * * * * * *

"From a partly obliterated colophon, it appears that the copy possessed by Mr. Smets was expressly written for Lady de Coucy, in 1323.

"Mr. Smets has, also, a copy of one of the first printed editions of the

work, struck off in Paris, in 1537—Lenglet du Fresnoy's Edition; with Lantin de Damery's Glossary, 4 Vols., 1735 and 1737; and, also, a superb copy in 4 Vols. 8vo., issued in 1799."—*Rev. Dr. W. Bacon Stevens.*

DEED, in Latin, by which William, Abbott of Meilleraye, and Ralph, Prior of Voulvant, and the Monks then present, alienate to Blomon and his wife, Stephania, for the consideration of "Two pence," the House near the Monastery, in front of the Almonry; which House had been ceded by her parents, on the marriage of the said Stephania to Blomon. *Written on vellum, in a beautiful hand, in the latter part of the 12th Century.*

The preamble of this Deed is translated as follows: "In order that authenticated ancient facts may not be smothered by gnawing envy, or, by the destructive rust of oblivion, our predecessors, with scrupulous vigilance, have ordained that things worthy of record, should be irrevocably confided to the enduring memory of writing."

DEED OF GIFT OF CERTAIN PASTURAGE, from Manasses, Count of Rethel, to the Abbey of Ligny. 1194.

The original grant, beautifully written in large letters, on parchment.

BULL OF POPE INNOCENT III. *Accompanied with a Modern Transcript and a French Translation.*

"But the most valuable of these single papers, of which he has many elegant and curious specimens, is an original Bull of Pope Innocent III., written at Rome, on the 24th February, 1212, in the 15th year of his Pontificate. It is six inches square, written in small angular letters, on thick parchment, bearing the original fold of the Epistle. This Edict was addressed to the Abbots of St. Peter of Ligny, and of Chailly, and to the Dean of Senlis, desiring them to inquire into the matter relative to the expulsion of the Canons from the Monastery of St. Cornelius, at Compiegne, it having been charged against them that they had destroyed the privileges and other prerogatives of that Church. These written instruments of the Roman Chancery derive their name, 'Bulls,' from the Latin *Bulla*, a seal or round drop—sometimes, however, in the shape of a heart worn by the young nobility of Rome round their necks—and the edicts of the Pope, being sealed with lead hanging in that form from the parchment, obtained the same name. If the Bull was of grace or favor, the seal was suspended with silken thread; but if of justice or execution, it was hung by a hempen cord. * * * The one possessed by Mr.

Smets, is a Consistorial Bull, or one made in full consistory, such being confined to religious affairs: that of a secular nature being termed Pancarté, or confirmation of grants to the Church; and that relating to the immunities of cathedrals and monasteries, was called a Bull of Privilege." —*Rev. Dr. W. Bacon Stevens.*

Innocent III., one of the most celebrated Popes, was elected in 1198: died, 1216.

ROLL, containing the Receipts of the Royal Demesne in France, during the Minority of St. Louis, and while under the Regency of his Mother, the Queen Blanche, of Castile. 1227.

An original document on vellum, the size of a large folio. It contains one hundred names, with the sums collected affixed to each name; but not added up at the end of the line. The aggregate sum is at the bottom of the Roll.

FEOFFMENT OF LAND lying in the Fields of Sulverle of Assele, with the Appurtenances. *Time of Edward I.*

An original document, on parchment.

LETTER OF THE ABBOT OF LONGVEZ. *Autograph, on vellum.* 1235.

Size 3 inches by 7.

LETTER, under the Seal of the Dean of St. Peter of Mezières, certifying that Stephen of St. Marcel, Knight, and Ade, his wife, give to Gaucher, Earl of Æthel, Garot de Viler, a woman in their service, in exchange for Bertha, daughter of Hiète, who was the woman servant of the Earl of Æthel. May, 1255.

Original Document, in French, neatly and prettily written on vellum. Size, 3 inches by 6.

CHARTER OF JOANNA DE BONN, Lady of the Manor of Bedleswick, granting to John de Herdewell, Roger Hanyard, &c., certain Privileges in the Manor. *With her seal.* 1294.

Original deed, on parchment.

RELEASE, from Thomas de Edyingman to the Prior and Convent of Bridlington. 15th February, 1334.

Neatly written, in Latin, on vellum, with a thick wax seal.

LETTER OF ATTORNEY, from Thomas Benlaco and William Halden to John de Berneston, to deliver Seisin of Presmes in Ronthorp. *A Latin Document of Six Lines, on vellum, to which are attached, by narrow cuttings of the same vellum, two thick wax seals, bearing the Crest of Halden, and Cypher of Benlaco.*

DEED OF CONVEYANCE, from John Pope and Anthony Ffoster to Jacob Cransmore and Anthony Fferrour. *A Title in Latin, on vellum, with two depending wax seals.*

DEED OF CONVEYANCE, from John Jackson to Thomas Jenkinson. 1597. *Also in Latin, and on vellum.*

INDENTURES, between Edward Hogg and Sir Marmaduke Langdayll, for Land, conveyed for the benefit of John Row, Sarah Bysett and James Row. 15th June, 1630. *In English, and with two depending, cumbrous wax seals.*

INDENTURES, between Sir Marmaduke Langdayll and Sir Michael Warton. *Conveyance of the same Land in the last mentioned Deed, and for the benefit of the same Parties.* 1st July, 1630.

The last six original Deeds are for lands once making part of the vast domain of the Priory of Bridlington, in Yorkshire, which was founded by Walter de Gaunt, in the reign of Henry I. Its remarkable remains, now used as the Parish Church, attest its former magnificence. The last Prior, William Wolde, was hanged at London, in 1537, for treason.

A GERMAN MANUSCRIPT, containing Rules and Regulations of different Religious Orders, of the latter part of the 14th Century.

A thick volume, of the quarto size, written partly on paper, and partly

on vellum, with illuminations of a coarse design, representing Nuns and Monks in their different avocations. Leaves uncut. Strongly bound in parchment, with clasps.

ROMAN MISSAL. *On vellum, with highly finished Miniatures; rich Arabesques, and illuminated Capitals, throughout. The Text is beautifully executed.* Small 8vo. Morocco. Gilt edges.

"The oldest (Missal) in Mr. Smets' library, was written in 1380, and is a small quarto of superior execution. It contains twelve miniatures of grouped figures, one of which represents a lady, with a gaily attired knight, while Death, in the form of a skeleton, steals up behind, and transfixes her with his dart: designed, doubtless, to represent the uncertainty of life. The costume is of the time of Charles V., of France, and seems as *outré* to us, as our fashions would have appeared then. The large letters in this, also, are in gold, and the whole profusely ornamented."—*Rev. Dr. W. Bacon Stevens.*

ROMAN MISSAL. *On vellum, with Fifteen Miniature Paintings, most of which are the size of the page, in the finest style of Flemish art.* 8vo. Richly gilt. Gilt edges, silver clasps.

"But the most costly and splendid of these devotional works, written about 1420, is an elegant octavo volume, containing fifteen of the most finished paintings, representing the Annunciation, the appearing of the Angels to the Shepherds, the Manger Scene, the Visit of the Magi, the Flight into Egypt, &c., &c. The coloring of these drawings is brilliant, and exhibits the freshness of yesterday, while the lining is accurate and sprightly. The grouping of figures is graceful, the perspective faultless; and the whole beautiful, beyond expression. The initials are superbly colored with gold and silver, and blue and carmine. The letters are clear and distinct, the vellum fine, and the work altogether incomparable." —*Rev. Dr. W. Bacon Stevens.*

ROMAN MISSAL. *On vellum, of the early part of the* 15*th Century, in the neatest style of Caligraphy. Eight beautifully finished Miniature Paintings. Every page with Borders, containing Fruit, Flowers or Birds. All the Initials in Gold and Colors.* 4 to. Original binding, with stamped sides. Gilt leaves.

MISSAL. *On vellum, of the* 15*th Century. Beautifully written, gorgeously Illuminated. Seventeen Paintings, most of which are the size of the page. All the Capitals in Gold and Colors. Every page surrounded with Borders, containing Arabesques, passages of Scriptual History, or fanciful subjects.* 8 vo. Bound in velvet.

OFFICIUM BEATÆ MARIÆ VIRGINIS. *A very small Manuscript, of the* 15*th Century, upon delicate white vellum. With Seven neatly and highly finished Paintings, various Borders of Fruit and Flowers, and some Thousand Capital Letters, in the richest Gold and Colors.* In the original binding.

ANTIPHONARIUM SANCTORUM. *On vellum, of the* 15*th Century. Containing Fifty-four Miniatures of Saints, by a Flemish artist, in pretty style. "On the first page is a large Painting of our Saviour, as described by Josephus."* 12 mo. Calf. Gilt leaves.

RABANUS. Maccabeorum Libri duo. Libri Prophetarum et Libri Regum cum Explanatione Locorum Difficiliorum per Rabanum Maurum. *Upon vellum as thin and fine as paper; of the early part of the* 15*th Century.* 8 vo. Calf.

With the Arms and Book-plate of Lord Burton, Ireland, 1715. From the library of Lord Egmont; the first, and for many years, President of the Council of Trustees for the settlement of the Colony of Georgia.

"It was written between 1400 and 1500, upon very delicate vellum, and the chirography is the most exquisitely fine we have ever seen. It is the perfection of writing in the 15th century. It is richly illuminated with a variety of pictorial devices, of the most brilliant colors. The initial letters are elegantly embellished with curious (and, in many instances, grotesque) devices, and are mostly in gold and blue. The author, Rabanus, was, in 847, Archbishop of Mentz, and one of the most learned divines in the 9th century, leaving behind a vast number of works, on a variety of subjects, mostly of a scriptural character."—*Rev. Dr. W. Bacon Stevens.*

CYBOLE (R.) Liure de Saincte Meditacion en cognoissance de soymesmes. Par Robert Cybole, Docteur en Théologie et Chancellier, de Notre Dame, de Paris. 4 Octobre, 1442. A thick Folio. Morocco. With joints, silk linings. Gilt. *Gorgeously bound by Bozerain, in his best style.*

It is on vellum, and entirely in the autograph of the author, in French Gothic letter, and so evenly written that the style of execution of the last page is precisely as that of the first; with illuminated capitals, and three well finished miniatures; one of which is the portrait of the writer, in the act of praying, in a garden. The whole as bright as if finished yesterday.

LETTRES ESCRIPTES DE ROME AU ROY HENRY III., par Monsieur Le Cardinal de Joyeuse lorsqu'il estoit Protecteur des Affaires de France en Cour de Rome. Depuis le mois d'Aoust 1587, jusques en Auril, 1588. *Neat French MS.*, 88 *leaves.* Folio. Half Russia. Gilt.

Francis de Joyeuse,—born 1562, died 1615,—stands high in the Hierarchy of France, attained to the dignities of Archbishop and Cardinal, at the age of twenty; was learned, pious, public-spirited, and distinguished as a diplomatist.

CÉRÉMONIES DES MARIAGES DES ROYS ET AUTRES GRANDS, Ordre des Séances des Etats-Généraux et des Notables. Folio. Old calf. Extra gilt.

These historical collections commence with the marriage contract of Louis XII., 1498, and are transcripts from original records. They detail the marriage ceremonies of all the Royal personages of France, from that date to 1626. This volume and the preceding one, were originally among the archives of the French government.

They describe, in the minutest detail, the marriage ceremonies of the Royal personages, for 128 years. Some passages of these narratives, though in keeping with the style and manners of the times, would rather shock our sense of propriety. I shall notice one or two instances, omitting such circumstances as would not be tolerated in print in our day. Louis XIII. was married, in Bordeaux, on the 18th of October, 1615, at the premature age of fourteen, to Anne of Austria, of the same age. Therefore, they may well be called, in the language of the narrative, "the little King and the little Queen." The ceremonies on the occasion are circum-

stantially described, concluding, naturally, with the wedding night. The bridegroom and bride, immediately after an early supper, went to their respective rooms. The Queen-Mother, Mary of Medicis, remaining with the little Queen until eight o'clock, when she went to the little King's room, and said to him, "My son, it is not enough to be married: you must go and see your wife, who is waiting for you." As a dutiful son, he answered, "Madame, I was only waiting for your command; and, to prove it, I will now go along with you." He then got up, and accompanied by his mother, went to the bridal chamber, where the bed, having been previously consecrated by one of the King's Chaplains, was already occupied by the bride. The little King, with his mother, nurse, wife's nurse, and five or six household officers, entered the room. The Queen-Mother, approaching the nuptial bed, told the little Queen, "Daughter, this is the King, your husband, whom I bring to you: love him well, I beg you." The bride answered, in Spanish, that she had no other wish but to obey and please him and her, both. Mary of Medicis and the officers then went out of the room, leaving the two nurses with the young couple. Two hours after, the young King awoke, and called to his nurse for his night-gown and boots. As soon as they were put on, she took him back to his own room, where his officers were in waiting. He betook himself to bed, and slept soundly until morning. The little Queen went, likewise, to her own chamber, and slept on the small bedstead she had brought from Spain.

At the marriage of Gaston d' Orleans, Louis XIII.'s brother, with Mademoiselle de Montpensier, the daughter of the Duchess de Guise, which took place in Nantes, in 1626, the formal and strict etiquette which was the very essence of all State ceremonies, was sadly marred and disturbed by two proud Duchesses claiming precedence, by their respective Peerage rights, with such energy, in words, as well as in deeds, that, after jostling and pushing each other, they, for want of more effective weapons, had recourse to their finger nails. It was with great difficulty that the King succeeded in restoring order. The marriage celebration was performed by the Cardinal de Richelieu, assisted by two curates of the place, at midnight; but the happy pair were not permitted to retire to their nuptial chamber, until the following evening. After the ceremony, the Cardinal exhorted the bridegroom to prepare himself, by praying during the night, for the sacrament he was to take at daybreak, the ensuing morning: a strange way to spend one's wedding night! but stranger still, when we consider the moral character of the exhorter! As to the bride, the Cardinal "laissa à Madame de Guise le soin de faire prier Dieu Madame sa fille."

THE CROWNING OF NATURE; or, the Doctrine of the Chief Medicine. *An Alchemistical MS., explaining the*

Method of procuring Elixir Vitæ. Illustrated by Sixty-seven Hieroglyphics. Folio. Sheep. 1656.

SEKMEDU NAMEH OF NIZAMA; or Fabulous History of Alexander the Great. *With numerous Paintings.* Small Folio. Original binding.

A very old and curious Persian MS., on Indian paper.

BHUGBUT GEETA. Numerous and Curious Miniature Paintings, in fine condition. *A very small Volume, in the original Silk binding.*

From the library of the Duke of Sussex, and with his book-plate.
One of the religious narratives, in Sanscrit of the Veda, which has the same authority among the Hindus as the Gospel with us.

LA VIE: Et Mort d' Oliuier Cromwel dernier Vsurpateur. 4 to. Vellum binding. *Written in the latter part of the 17th Century.*

Modern Manuscripts.

PRIÈRES DE LA MESSE. *Beautifully written. With Thirteen Miniature Paintings, by a skilful artist. Illuminated Capitals.* 8 vo. Russia. Gilt leaves.

SIR HORACE WALPOLE'S POSTSCRIPT TO THE ROYAL AND NOBLE AUTHORS. With other Articles, written in a different hand. 4 to. Boards.

These articles are Garrick's verses on Gray's Odes, Miller's Poem to Lady Waldegrave on the Death of the Duke of Ancaster, Verses to Lady Spencer, and a Catalogue of Books and Detached Pieces, which were printed at the Strawberry Hill press.

BIBLICAL HISTORIES of the Tower of Babel, the Witch of Endor, Joshua's Command to the Sun, the Divination of Augury, Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, &c. 12 mo. Green vellum. Gilt edges. *Early part of the 17th Century.*

Very neatly written. On the fly-leaf, in the autograph of Mrs. Catherine Southwell, is the following remark: "This Book was wrote for and given me by Doctor Grandorge."

PRAYERS FROM THE KORAN. *Neatly written in Turkish.* 4 to.

JAGATAI POETRY. *Full of Persian words, with Pieces in the common Dialect, &c.* 4 to.

THE HARMONY OF THE FOUR GOSPELS. *In Chinese.* With the Autograph of Dr. Robert Morrison, first Protestant Missionary to China; of the Rev. W. Medhurst, and Rev. Chas. Gutzlaff. Small Folio. Sewed.

Autographs.

CYBOLE (R). Liure de Saincte Meditacion. *See p.* 10.

ALBUM OF ERNICUS STAUFFER. 12 mo. Russia. Gilt leaves.

"Mr. Smets has, also, a number of interesting Albums: not such as loving lasses and sighing swains deposit their amorous doggerels in; but the albums of scholars, two centuries old, bearing the inscriptions of some of the most distinguished men in the 17th century.

The first we shall notice is the album of Ernicus Stauffer, containing about seventy autographs of illustrious personages. It numbers, also, a few exquisite drawings, and two emblazoned coats of arms. It is an oblong duodecimo, and was begun in 1632. There are passages in it, in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, Italian and German: written by Frederic, Duke of Wurtemburg, dated 1630; John, Count of Hainault, 1633; John Freinshemmus, a very learned, classical scholar, and the author of many works; Mathias Bernegger, Professor of History at Strasburgh; George Stewart, London; Henry Harrison, Anglicus Cantabrigiensis, 1633; with many others."—*Rev. Dr. W. Bacon Stevens.*

ALBUM OF A MUSICAL CLUB in Belgium. *Dated* 1581, 1583, *and* 1584. Oblong Quarto. Half-bound. Morocco.

It contains the regulations of the Club, a discourse on music, poetry in its praise, &c., all in Latin; also the signatures of the numerous members, with the coats of arms, in colors, of thirteen of them.

ALBUM AMICORUM FAMILIARUM ALARDI ET FABRICII. 1624–'56. Oblong Quarto. Original Morocco binding. Gilt edges.

It contains numerous ink-and-pen drawings, some of which are very spirited and curious. In one, Luther and Calvin are disputing, and pulling each other's beard, the Pope standing by and laughing. Also, many extraordinary specimens of calligraphy, and autographic verses, by many distinguished literary persons of that time—Frederick Spanheim, 1645; John Fabricius, 1645; John Schmidt, 1635, Matthias Nicolaï, 1634; &c., &c.

"The devices are as interesting as its autographs. One represents Juno in queenly state, with a peacock at one side, and a gazelle on the other. Another is a tilt between two cavaliers, one armed *cap-a-pie*, with coat of mail, helmet of brass, and pointed lance; the other, habited in a monk's cloak, and scholar's hat, and writer's bag, with a quill in rest, instead of a lance. The knight of the quill is about unhorsing the knight of the spear, whose staff is broken by the encounter, while three angelic beings proclaim the victory of the scholar, and crown him with triumph. It fills 400 pages, and has 41 devices, some to the full size of the page." —*Rev. Dr. W. Bacon Stevens.*

RAMSAY (Allan.) Journal of the Easy Club. Containing the History and proceedings of that Modern Society, for their first three years. With several Poems. 1715–'26. Quarto. Half calf.

Except a few printed poems, the whole volume is autographic.

Allan Ramsay was born in 1686; died 1757. He is a remarkable instance of uncultivated genius rising from the humblest station in life to high eminence as a poet. He was known to fame, and his company courted by the best society in Edinburgh, long before he gave up his trade of wig-maker. His earliest poem published was an Address, in 1712, to his fellow-members of the "Easy Club," of which he was one of the founders. "It was composed of young men of ability, who assembled together to spend the evening in hilarity. Each member was known by the name of some man of distinction, which he chose from a supposed resemblance to himself in talents or pursuits." The number was limited to twelve. The "Journal" contains poems by several of its members: the best by Ramsay.

SOUTHWELL (Edward). Collections e Terentio. With his own Translation of the Extracts. 1717. 4 to. Parchment.

ADDISON (Joseph.) Unpublished Poems. 4 to. Calf. Gilt.

"We could mention several autograph volumes, but must content ourselves with merely noticing a MS. copy of Addison's Poems, in his own hand-writing. On the fly-leaf are the signatures of 'Cha: Warwick,' and Charlotte Addison: the elegant essayist having married, August 2d, 1716, Charlotte, Countess of Warwick, grand-daughter of Sir Orlando Bridgman. The first poem in the book is entitled 'Van's house, built from the ruins of White Hall,' written in 1703, referring to the new playhouse in the Hay-market. The minor poems are: 'Upon Love;' 'When will thy heart grow tender?' written in 1715, during his courtship: for

Addison experienced more than the common share of a lover's difficulties in obtaining a bride—and more than a common share of a lover's disappointments in retaining her; 'Love's a Dream;' 'To Mr. Pope, on his second subscription to Homer;' 'A Riddle upon Coals;' 'Death makes all equal;' 'A Riddle upon a Shadow;' 'Apollo once to Venus sued;' a beautiful Apologue on Love, in the autograph of his daughter, who writes in the margin, 'Papa's work;' and an inscription upon the tomb of Edward Henry, Earl of Warwick and Holland, who died August 15, 1721, aged 24 years.

"Had we room, we would gladly copy several of these pieces; but we shall merely extract one passage from his poem, 'Love 's a Dream,' written after his marriage, when he had the painful experience of the truth of the stanza:

'Love 's a dream, a mighty treasure,
Which in fancy pleases best:
In the folly, lies the pleasure,
Wisdom ever makes it less.
When we think, with passion heated,
We a Goddess have in chase,
Like Ixion we are cheated,
And an empty cloud embrace.'"

Rev. Dr. W. Bacon Stevens.

STERNE (Laurence.) Original MS. of "The Fragment." 8 vo.

Entirely autograph, and quite perfect. It differs from the printed copies, especially in the coarser passages.

Written in a remarkably clear hand.

IRELAND (Wm. Henry.) Hamlet. Folio. Half Russia.

A correct transcript of the First, Second and Fourth Acts, and half of the 1st Scene of the Fifth Act.

"Mr. Samuel Ireland's enthusiastic admiration of the Works of Shakspeare being his general theme of conversation, that circumstance prompted his son, William Henry, to imbibe a similar sentiment. In consequence of such predilection, the latter had undertaken to copy out all the dramas of the Immortal Bard: which labor he commenced with the present fair specimen of Hamlet. The undertaking, however, thus begun, was put a stop to by the production of the spurious papers, attributed, by W. H. Ireland, to Shakspeare. So that the present volume is particularly curious, as having been the labor of the writer immediately prior to the celebrated fabrication which so long occupied the attention of the literary world."

CORRESPONDENCE relative to a Political Intrigue planned by Lord Castlereagh to Abduct Bonaparte, in 1803.

It commences after the failure of the plot, and chiefly refers to pecuniary claims of the principal agents, Madame de Bonneuil and a Mr. Walter Spencer. Lord Castlereagh, in reply to Mr. Spencer's urgent appeals to relieve him and Madame de Bonneuil from their distressing situation, in consequence of liabilities incurred by them in serving government, thus coolly closes the correspondence: "Lord Castlereagh presents his Comp'ts to Mr. Spencer, and does not feel it necessary to trouble him with any observations on the letter which he received from him. London, 12 Octo." Some passages of the lady's letters are quite piquant, and remarkable for an under-current of questionable kindness toward Mr. Spencer.

SOUTHEY (Robert.) Memoire de la Campagne en Portugal. L'an 1762. 12 mo. Calf.

A very neat transcript.

MACKINTOSH (Sir James.) Life of Sir Thomas More. 4 to. Half calf.

BREWSTER'S (Sir David) OPTICS. 4 to. Half calf.

HERSCHEL (Sir John F. W.) A Treatise on Astronomy. *Proofs corrected by the author.* Contains many additions in the author's autograph. Folio. Boards.

SCOTT (Sir Walter.) The History of Scotland. Vol. I. 4 to. Half calf.

——The History of Scotland. Vols. II. and III. *Dictated by Sir Walter to his friend Laidlaw.* With many Additions, in the author's autograph.

——The History of Scotland. *Proofs corrected by Sir Walter Scott.* Folio. Half calf.

None of the above last seven volumes are complete.

ORIGINAL LETTERS, collected by William Upcott, of the London Institution. Containing 2069 Autographs, and 331 Portraits. Thirty-one Vols. 8 vo. Half calf. Gilt. *Classified as follows:*

Vol. I. REGAL, ARCHIEPISCOPAL AND DUCAL.
II. MARQUESSES AND EARLS.

Vols. III. and IV.	EARLS.
V.	EARLS AND VISCOUNTS.
VI.	EPISCOPAL.
VII. and VIII.	BARONS.
IX.	BARONETS: ALSO, MILITARY AND NAVAL CHARACTERS.
X. and XI.	PUBLIC MEN.
XII.	MEN OF THE ROBE.
XIII.	CLERGY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT.
XIV.	CHURCH OF SCOTLAND AND NON-CONFORMIST DIVINES.
XV.	POETS AND DRAMATIC WRITERS.
XVI. and XVII.	DRAMATIC PERFORMERS AND MUSICAL COMPOSERS.
XVIII. to XXII.	AUTHORS.
XXIII. and XXIV.	TRAVELLERS.
XXV.	PAINTERS.
XXVI.	SCULPTORS AND ARCHITECTS.
XXVII.	ENGRAVERS.
XXVIII.	SCIENTIFIC.
XXIX.	MERCHANTS.
XXX.	EMINENT WOMEN.
XXXI.	FOREIGN.

Mr. Upcott considered these volumes as the gem of his collection of autographs, the largest ever known.

Fac-Similes.

BRITISH AUTOGRAPHY. A collection of Fac-Similes of the Hand-Writing of Royal and Illustrious Personages, with their authentic Portraits. Published by J. Thane. 3 Vols. 4 to. Half Morocco. London.

AUTOGRAPHS of Royal, Noble, Learned, and Remarkable Personages, conspicuous in English History, from the Reign of Richard the Second to that of Charles the Second; with some illustrious Foreigners. Containing many passages from important Letters. Engraved under the direction of Charles John Smith. Accompanied by concise Biographical Memoirs, and interesting Extracts from Original Documents. By John Gough Nichols. London: 1829. 4 to. Boards.

ISOGRAPHIE DES HOMMES CÉLÈBRES ou Collection de Fac Similes de Lettres Autographes et de Signatures. Executée & Imprimée par Th. Delarue, Lithographe. 4 Vols. 4 to. Half Morocco. Paris: 1843.

THE AUTOGRAPH PORTFOLIO; a Collection of Fac-Simile Letters from Eminent Persons. 4 to. Boards. London: 1838.

Early Printed Books.

Fifteenth Century.

AUGUSTINUS. De Sancta Virginitate. **Gothic Letter.** *Colored Initials. Without Title, Table of Contents, Paging, Signatures, or Catch-words.* 4 to. Morocco. Gilt leaves.

Of the many books supposed to have been printed by Gutenberg, none can be authenticated as such, being without imprint, or any mark by which they may be identified. The above book comes within this category. It is the first edition of an exceedingly rare tract, presumed to have been printed by Gutenberg, at Mentz, about 1460.

It is well proved that of the immortal trio who are considered as the inventors of Printing, Gutenberg, alone, was the real inventor. Without the means of Fust and the skill of Schoeffer, the Art, however, might have remained long in its infancy. But infancy, so to speak, it had none; for, like Minerva, it sprang, full grown, at once, into existence. The beautiful execution of the first printed book, the Psalter, the date of which, 1457, cannot be called into question, can scarcely be surpassed at the present day. The date assigned to the celebrated Mazarine Bible, is conjectural. If printed by Gutenberg, it is the opinion of some eminent bibliographers that it must have been subsequently to the printing of the Psalter.

AUGUSTINUS. De Vita Christiana. **Gothic Letter.** *Colored Initials. Without Title Page, Date, Signatures, Paging, or Catch-words.* Printed in the Office of Fust and Schoeffer. Circa 1465. 4 to. Morocco. Gilt edges.

"The following is the head of the prologue, beginning on the recto of the first leaf:

Incip plogus beati Augustini de vita xpiana.

The title to the work is specified at the bottom of the reverse of the same leaf. A full page contains 28 lines. At the bottom of the 17th and last leaf, rev., we have —

Explicit liber beati augustini de vita xpiana.
Hec faciendo quisqꝫ vitā obtinebit eternā.

The Shields, only, printed in red, are beneath."—*Dibdin's Spenceriana, Vol. I., p.* 184.

AUGUSTINUS. De Veræ Vitæ Cognitione. **Gothic Letter.** *Colored Initials.* Without Place or Date, but printed in the Office of Fust and Schoeffer. 4 to. Morocco, gilt. Gilt leaves.

"This appears to be the earliest impression extant, separately executed, of the above work. The type is the smallest of the founts of letter used by the above printers, and similar to that of the *Durandus* and the *Offices of Cicero.* * * * * The description of this tract need only be brief and explicit. The recto of the first leaf is blank. The table begins on the reverse of it, and ends on the reverse of the second leaf. On the recto of the third leaf, we read, at top—

Incipit phemiū libelli.

The proheme occupies 2 pages; and the entire work comprehends xliii chapters, or 34 leaves. A full page contains 28 lines. There are neither numerals, signatures, nor catch-words. On the recto of the 34th and last leaf, we read the concluding line thus:

Augustini de vere vite cognicōe libellus explic.

The device of Fust and Schoeffer (the shields printed in red) is beneath."—*Dibdin's Spenceriana, Vol. IV., p.* 446.

SPECULUM VITÆ HUMANÆ. **Gothic Letter.** *Illuminated Capitals. Without Title, Numerals, Catch-words, or Signatures.* 4 to. Morocco, extra gilt. Gilt leaves. Printed by Ulric Zell, at Cologne. Circa 1468.

"Ulric Zel ou Zell, d'Hanau, artiste aussi ancien que célèbre, éxerçait le talent de copiste ou calligraphe, dans le diocèse de Mayence, du temps de Jean Fust et Pierre Schoiffer, chez qui il apprit l'art typographique." —*Santander. Dict. Bib., p.* 159.

Zell was the first printer in Cologne, and the first book issued from his press was in 1467: namely, the small tract, "De Singularitate Clericorum."

RETZA (Francis De.) Comestorium Viciorum. **Gothic Letter.** *Capitals and every Initial Illuminated. With-*

out Numerals, Signatures, and Catch-words. Folio. CCLXXXI leaves, large paper. Old Russia. Printed at Nuremberg, 1470.

"EDITIO PRINCEPS. This is the first Book (hitherto discovered) with a date, which was printed at Nuremberg. It is a magnificent monument of the splendor of the art, in its infancy, in that city; and whether Rummel, or Creussner and Zeninger, or Keffer and Senschmidt, were the printer or printers of it, is a point which cannot now be satisfactorily settled. Nor is it of very material importance. All that we are disposed to admit, on opening this ponderous tome, is, the dryness of the subject discussed, and the splendor of the type and paper which are made the vehicle of its publicity."—*Dibdin's Spenceriana, Vol. III., p.* 489.

AUGUSTINUS. De Civitate Dei, libri XXII, cum commentariis Thomæ Valois et Nic. Trivet. **Gothic Letter.** *Illuminated Capitals, large Paper, without Title, Signatures, Paging, or Catch-words.* Folio. Old Calf. Printed by Schoeffer. Moguntiæ. 1473.

On one of the fly leaves there is the following note, in the autograph of Dr. Valpy: "This is a most splendid production of ancient typography. De Bure calls it 'très rare et très recherchée.' La Vallière's copy sold for 381 livres, and this lately sold for £8. 8."

The following colophon, to which is appended Schoeffer's well known device, is printed in red ink: "Igitur Aurelii Augustini civitatis orthodoxe sideris prefulgidi de civitate dei opus preclarissimum binis sacre pagine pfessoribꝫ eximiis id cōmentātibꝫ · rubricis tabulaqꝫ discretum pcelsa in urbe mogūtina partium alemanie nō calami per frasim · caracterū autē apicibꝫ artificiose elemētatum · ad laudē trinitatis individue civitatis dei presidis operose est consūmatū . p . Petrū Schoiffer de gernzheim Anno domini . M . CCCC . lxxiii die . v. mensis septembris Presidibus ecclesie catholice Sixto tercō pontifice sūmo Sedi aūt mogūtine Adolfo secundo presule magnifico Tenēte aūt ac gubernāte xpianismi monarchiaꝫ Imperatore serenissmo frederico tercio Cesare semp augusto."

STRABONIS GEOGRAPHIA. ROMAN LETTER. *Some large Illuminated Capitals, heightened with Gold. Large paper. Without Title, Signatures, Catch-words, or Paging. Superbly bound by Mackenzie, in his best style.* Folio. Extra gilt. Gilt leaves. Printed by *Vindelin de Spira.* Venetia: 1470.

"We have here a magnificent specimen of the press of Vindelin de

Spira. A wide page, with 51 lines in a full page, ample margins, and 217 leaves, may give the notion of a volume of no ordinary dimensions." —*Dibdin's Spenceriana, Vol. IV., p.* 164.

Venice, as regards early printing, takes the foremost rank. Not less than 150 printers can be counted who exercised the art in that city, during the last thirty years of the 15th century. John de Spira who introduced it into Venice, died in 1470. His brother Vindelin who was associated with him, carried on the establishment. "These two brothers soon surpassed all other printers, in the beauty and symmetry of their types, and the elegance of their impressions, which render their editions admired and esteemed by the curious, in preference to those of all other ancient typographers. Venice, by this, gained so much reputation for the fineness of her types, that some eminent printers at Rome, and in other places, either furnished themselves with founts of the same letter, or endeavored to imitate their beauty."—*Timperley's Dict., p.* 129.

POMPONII MELLÆ COSMOGRAPHI. ROMAN LETTER. *Ornamented Initials.* Printed by Hailbrun. Venice: 1478. 4 to. Calf. Gilt.

"One of the most elegantly executed volumes from the press of Hailbrun. On the recto of the first leaf, signature *a*, it is as follows:

Pomponij Mellę Cosmographi de
situ orbis liber primus. Prœmium
Orbis sitū dicere aggredior
impeditum opum
&c., &c., &c.

The first two lines of this extract are executed very neatly in red ink. A full page has 26 lines. There are marginal printed notes, and the signatures run from *a* to *f*. On the reverse of *f* viij, we read the imprint, thus:

Impressum est hoc ospusculū Venetijs
per Franciscum renner de Hailbrun.
M. CCCC. LXXVIII.
LAUS DEO."

—*Dibdin's Spenceriana, Vol. II., p.* 285.

APPIANUS. Latine. ROMAN LETTER. *Ornamented Initials. Large paper. Signatures, but no Title Page, Paging, or Catch-words.* Folio. Printed by Pictor, Ratdolt and Loslein. Venice: 1477.

Perfect copy, in fine condition, from Roscoe's library. The above

printers were in partnership, at Venice, in 1476–'77 and '78. Ratdolt then printed alone until 1485, when, recalled to his native city, Augsburg, he established his press there.

"This is one of the most beautiful ancient editions of the classics, as to typographical execution."—*Robert Watt.*

"Few ancient volumes of the classics display greater beauty of typographical execution, than does the present one. The first page, on the recto of signature A 2, presents us with the address of Candidus, surrounded by a broad frame, or border, of extremely rich arabesque decorations, printed upon a black ground; with a large blooming capital initial A, executed in the same manner. This may be considered unusual with books printed before the year 1480. On signature A 3, the proheme of the history begins; and on the recto of A 7, begins the history itself. As far as K, the signatures run in tens; from K to O, in eights; O has ten: on the recto of the tenth of which there is the following colophon:

> Impressum est hoc opus Venetijs per Bernardū Pictorem & Erhardum ratdolt de Augusta una cum Petro loslein de Langencen correctore ac socio. LAUS DEO. M. CCCC. LXXVII."

Dibdin's Spenceriana, Vol. I., p. 254.

BIBLIA SACRA LATINA. **Gothic Letter.** Folio. Printed by Anthonius Koberger. Nuremberg: 1478.

Without title, signatures, or catch-words. The leaves are numbered from i to ccccIxi, then follow four leaves, making, with the table of contents facing the first page, 930 pages. As in most early printed books, places were left vacant for the capital initials, which have been supplied by the illuminator. The ink is very black, and paper thick and strong. The binding, as old as the book, consisting of wooden boards, is covered with parchment, with clasps, and brass knobs on the sides. The colophon is as follows:

"Anno incarnatōnis dn̄ice. Millesimoquadringensimoseptuagesimo octavo. Novēbris vó ydus quarto. q̈insigne veteris no uiqꝫ testamenti opus. cum canonibꝰ evāgelistarumqꝫ concordantijs. In laudeꝫ ⁊ gloriaꝫ Sancte ac individue trinitatis. Intemerate virginisqꝫ Marie ip̄ssum. In op̄ido Nurnbergn̄. per Antoniū Coburger prefate op̄idi incolam industria cuius q̈diligentissime fabrefactum. finit feliciter."

NUREMBERG CHRONICLE. Registrum hujus operis libri cronicarum cū figuris et ymagibus ab inicio mūdi. **Gothic Letter.** Folio. Old Calf. Printed by Anthonius Koberger. Nuremberg: 1493.

"EDITIO PRINCEPS. The course of our researches has at length brought us to this very extraordinary volume; which, notwithstanding that it is by no means rare, cannot fail to be always interesting to the lovers of ancient engraving. If Koberger had printed only this Chronicle, he would have done enough to place his name among the most distinguished of his typographical brethren; but he has other, and nearly equal, claims to a very marked celebrity. Our object, however, is confined to the book before us. The engravings are upon wood, and are executed by Wolgemut and Pleydenwurff; the former of whom was the master of Albert Durer. When the reader is informed that there are upwards of two thousand two hundred and fifty impressions of these wooden cuts, he has learnt enough to conceive (if not in possession of the volume) that such a chronicle must at least be a very amusing production."—*Spenceriana, Vol. III., p.* 255.

Here we must part with Mr. Dibdin, as our limits do not permit us to follow him through the twenty-five pages he takes to describe this very curious book. "The author was Hartman Schedel, of Nuremberg, a German physician, who compiled it from J. P. Bergomensis, and other historiographers, adding a few things of his own authority." For the interest taken in the book by the learned, we have the testimony of Hearne, who says, in the preface to Robert of Gloucester: "For my part, the oftener I consult this Chronicle, the more I wonder at the things in it, and I cannot but esteem the book as extremely pleasant, useful and curious, by reason of these odd cuts."

THE POLYCHRONICON. **Gothic Letter.** *Capital Initials in Color. Paging and Signatures, but no Title or Catch-words.* Printed by William Caxton. 4to. Calf. Gilt edges. London: 1482.

William Caxton was born (as stated by himself,) in Kent, and apprenticed, in his youth, to a mercer, named Large, a man of some note in his day. Very little of his life is known until 1464, when he was employed in a diplomatic capacity, to continue a Treaty, or make a new one, between Edward IV. and Philip, Duke of Burgundy. Subsequently, we find him employed, for several years, in the household of Margaret, sister of Edward IV., and Duchess of Burgundy; in what capacity it is not known; that it was not an ordinary one, is apparent from the confidence and friendship she bestowed upon him. On the verge of old age, while abroad, he became a man of letters, and, from inclination, a practical printer. He enjoyed, successively, the countenance and friendship of four sovereigns, under whose reigns he flourished, namely: Henry V., Edward IV., Richard III., and Henry VI.: and died in 1491, leaving behind him a reputation without a blemish.

The English press, not excelled by any other in our day, was, in the 15th century, and for a long period afterwards, far behind the continental presses. Caxton's types, particularly, are coarse and rude; the text is disfigured by the same word being often spelled differently on the same page; and the whole execution inelegant. As a redeeming feature, however, Caxton is more accurate, in the main, than most of his contemporaries. "As he printed long before the present method was adopted, of adding an Errata at the end of a book, to supply this deficiency, his extraordinary exactness induced him to have recourse to a most laborious task, namely: that of revising every page (after the book was printed), and marking the corrections with red ink: one copy being thus perfected, he then employed a careful person to go through the whole impression and correct the faults."—*Johnson's Typographia, p.* 129.

Among many conflicting authorities, the strongest is that he printed the first English book ever published, about 1471, in Cologne. That was "Recuyell of the Histories of Troye," the translation of which he commenced by command of the Princess Margaret, at Bruges, in 1468, and finished at Cologne, in 1471, with a prologue, the beginning of which gives a favorable insight into his character: "Whan I remembre that eury man is bounden by the commandement & counceyll of the wyse man to eschewe slouthe and ydleness whyche is moder and nourysshar of vyces and ought to put my self vnto vertuous occupacion and besynesse, Than I hauing no grete charge or occupacion followyng the sayd counceyl toke a frensshe booke and redde therin many straunge meruellous historyes where in I had great pleasyr and delite," &c. "The Game and Playe of Chesse," translated and printed by him in 1474, was the first book published in England. "The Polychronicon," heading this article, is one of Caxton's most remarkable productions. It was originally written, or rather, compiled, by Ranulph Higden, a benedictine of Chester, who died in 1360, at the advanced age of 90. His work served as a text-book to many subsequent publications. To John Trevisa, the translator, we are indebted for the first prose chronicle in the English language. He was a native of Cornwall, and Vicar of Berkeley, Gloucestershire. The work is divided into seven books. "The part which treats of England, in the First book, contains the transactions from Adam to the burning of the Temple of the Jews. The Third extends to the transmigration of the people to Christ. The Fifth, from the Saxons to the Danes. The Sixth, from the Danes to the Normans. The Seventh, from the Normans to the reign of Edward III." The Eighth book, alluded to in the colophon, is missing in the present copy, which is also deficient in other respects. It wants the table of contents; also leaves jjj., iiij., viij., xi. and xij.; folio xxiv. is supplied in MS. Imperfect as it is, it cost a former owner £52. 10. Sir M. M. Sykes gave for a copy, not quite perfect, £150. The extravagant value attached to the Caxtons, notwithstanding their inferiority to numberless other specimens of early printing, is an honorable

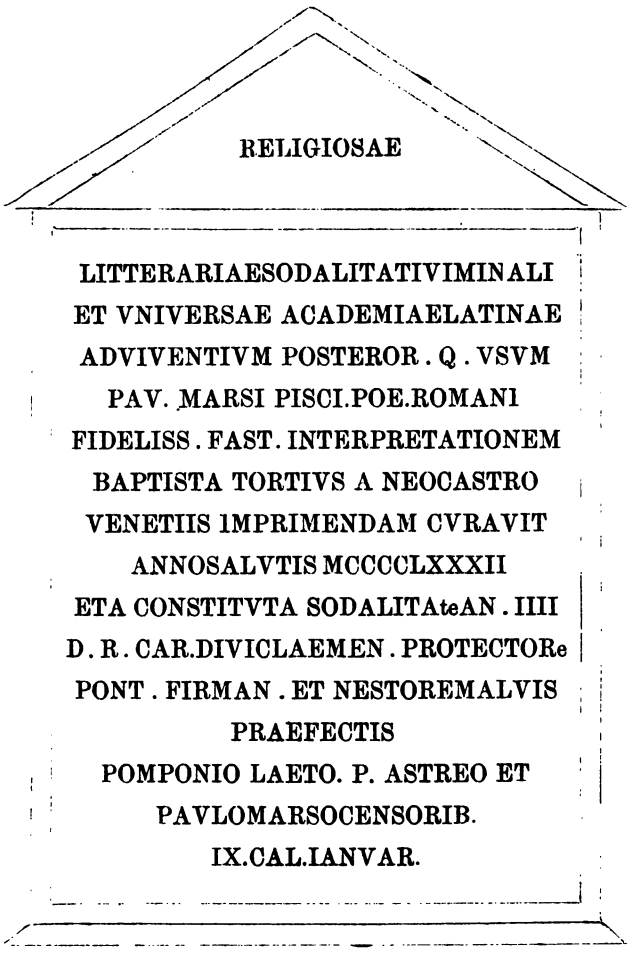
trait in the national character of the English, for it cannot be ascribed to intrinsic merit or even rarity. Caxton's publications number over sixty. Few libraries of importance in England are without one or more copies. Nevertheless, several hundred pounds are sometimes paid for one single specimen. "The Recuyell of the Histories of Troye," brought, at the sale of the Duke of Roxburghe, £1060. 18s!

The following curious colophon is appended to the Caxton in my possession. It is copied *precisely* as I find it:

"Thus endeth the book named Proloconycon made & compiled by Ranulph monk of Chestre ‖ which ordeyned it in latin ‖ atte request of the right worshipful lord ‖ Thomas lord of berkeley it was translated in to englisshe by one Treuisa thenne Vicarye of the Paryssh of barkley ‖ And for as moche as syth the accomplysshment of this said boke made by the sayde Ranulph ended the yere of our lord a ‖ M ‖ CCC ‖ lvij ‖ many thinges haue fallen whiche ben requysyte to be added to this Werke ‖ by cause mennes wyttes in this tyme ben oblyuyous and lightly forgoten many thynges dygne to be putte in memorye ‖ and also there can not be founden in these dayes but fewe that wryte in theyr regystre suche thynges as dayly happen and falle. Therefore I William Caxton a symple persone haue endeuoyred me to wryte fyrst ouer all the sayd book of proloconycon ‖ and somewhat haue changed the rude old englyssh ‖ that is to wete certain words ‖ which in these dayes be neither usyed ne understanden ‖ & furthermore haue put in empreinte to thende it maye be had & the maters therein cõmprised to be knowen ‖ for the boke is general touchyng shortly many notable maters ‖ & also am auysed to make another booke after sayd werke which shal be sett here after the same ‖ And shal haue his chapytres & his table a parte ffor I dar not presume to sette my boke ne joyne hit to his ‖ for dyuerse causes ‖ one is for as moche as I have not ne can gete no bokes of auctoryte treatyng of suche cronykes ‖ except a lytle boke named Fasciculus temporum ‖ and another callyde Aureus de vniruerso ‖ in which bookes I fynde ryght lytel mater syth the sayde tyme ‖ And another cause is ‖ for as moche as my rude symplenesse and ignorant making ought not to be compared ‖ set ne ioyned to his boke ‖ Thenne I shall by the grace of god set my werke after a parte for to accomplysshe the yeres syth that he fynysshed his book ‖ unto the yere of our lord ‖ M ‖ CCC ‖ lx ‖ and the fyste yere of the Regne of King edward the fourthe ‖ which amoũte to an hundred and thre yere."

OVIDII FASTI, cum interpretatione Pauli Marsi Piscinæ. ROMAN LETTER. *Illuminated Capitals. Signatures, but no Title, Paging, or Catchwords.* Folio. Half. Calf. Gilt. Printed by Baptista de Tortis. Venice: 1482.

Editio Princeps. Fine, clear type. With the following colophon:



SENSUIT la tresdeuote ‖ treslouable et recōmedable vie des ancies saītz hermites ‖ nouuellemet trāslatee de latī en frāçois ‖ ⁊ diligemet corrigee en la ville de Paris. Lan de nostre seigneur Mil CCCC. quatre vingtz et six. Sur ce q̄en ont escript ‖ et aussi trāslate de grec en latin mōseigneur saīct hierosme tresdeuot ⁊ approuue docteur de leglise ⁊ autres solitaires religieux aps Et pmierement ensuit. **Gothic Letter.** *Numerous Wood Cuts.* Folio. Half-bound. Printed by Jehan du pre. Paris.

A fine specimen of Dupré's press. The title is on the recto of the second leaf; but on the first there is a shorter title, with large and curious capitals, and, underneath, his peculiar device. Leaves cxxi, cxxii, and cliiii, supplied in MS. It is, otherwise, a perfect copy.

GREGORII MAGNI (S.) Moralia in Job. **Gothic Letter.** *Illuminated Capitals. Signatures, but without Title, Paging or Catch-words. Large Paper.* Thick Folio. Half Calf. Gilt. Printed by Reynald de Novimagio. Venice: 1488.

It is beautifully printed, and in as good a condition as if just out of the printer's hands. The clearness and regularity of the type cannot be excelled. The author, Gregory I., was Pope Pelagius' successor. "St. Gregory, surnamed the Great, an illustrious Pope, was born at Rome, of a Patrician family, about A. D. 544; became Bishop of that city in 590; died 604. He left more writings behind him than any other Pope of Rome."—*Watt's Bibliotheca.*

The colophon reads thus:

"Expletū est opus istud Moraliuz beati Gregorij deligentissime correctuz ⁊ emendatum per . d . Bartholomeum Cremō . canonicuz regularem Impressus Venetijs p Reynaldum de Nouimagio Zeoteutonicuz Anno domini Millesimo quadringetesimo octuagesimo quarto decimo Junij presidēte venetijs Inclyto duce Joanne Mozenigo."

See "Ancient Manuscripts," page 3.

THWROCZ (Johannes de.) Chronicon Regum Hungariæ. **Gothic Letter.** *Ornamented Printed Capitals. Without Title, Numerals, or Catch-words.* 4 to. Half-bound. Printed by Erhard Ratdolt. Augsbourg: 1488.

"EDITIO PRINCEPS. This beautiful and interesting volume has not escaped the notice of bibliographers. Engel begins by calling it "Liber inter rarissimos rarior * * *." The recto of the first leaf is blank; on the reverse are the regal arms of Hungary, encircled by eight shields of coat-armour. On the recto of the succeeding leaf, is a wood cut, occupying the entire page, representing the 'History of Holy Ladislaus.' It is sufficiently curious. On the reverse, is the epistle of Theobald Fegher (at whose expense the volume was printed,) to 'Mathias King of Hungary and Bohemia.' On the recto of the ensuing leaf, signature A (1), begins the prefatory epistle of John de Thurocz, the author, to Thomas de Darg, Chancellor of His Hungarian Majesty. A 'Soliloquy,' by the author, begins on the reverse."—*Dibdin's Spenceriana, Vol. IV., p.* 480.

Thus Mr. Dibdin discourses, through seven pages, on the contents of this curious book. The wood-cuts, of a rude execution, many in number, represent battles and portraits. Above the device of the printer is the following colophon: "Serenissimorū hungarie regū chronica bene reuisa at fideli studio emendata finit feliciter Impressa erhardi ratdolt viri solertissimi eximia industria et mira imprimendi arti: qua nuper venetijs nūc Auguste excellet nominatissimus. Impensis si quidem Theobaldi Feger concivis Budensis Anno salutifere incarnatiōis millesimo q̄dringentesimo octogesimo octauo tertio nonas Junij."

Thwrocz, Thurocz, or Thuroczi, the author, was born in 1420, in Hungary, and distinguished as a preacher and historian. His chronicle commences with the 15th century, and ends in 1464. "Ratdolt, of Augsburgh, who after having printed some works at Venice, with his partner Bernard Pictor, 'till the year 1485 or beyond, return'd to his native city, and there set up a press about or before the year 1488, and continu'd 'till 1490. However he was a very diligent printer for those times, seeing he printed in that short space seven books in Latin."—*Palmer's Hist. Printing, p.* 122.

BREYDENBACH (Bernard de.) Des Sainctes peregrinations jherusalem et des āuirons ꝛ des lieux prochains. **Gothic Letter.** *Ornamented Printed Capitals. Curious and Characteristic Wood Cuts. No Title or Paging.* Folio. Calf, gilt. Gilt leaves. Printed by Michelet *Topie* de pymont and Jaques *Heremberck.* Lyon: 1488.

The best edition. Brunet, in his long description of it, says it is "rare et recherché." The maps are wanting. A perfect copy sold for £84, at the Roxburgh sale. The present copy has many notes in André Thevet's hand-writing, one of which is as follows: "André Thevet dangoulesme.

Abbe de Masdion . dioxese de . Xaintes qui fût en Jherusalem l'an de gra . 1546." (Thevet is known as the author of "Histoire des Hommes illustres," works on Cosmography, &c.)

Breydenbach's Journey is the oldest French narrative of travels in the Holy Land, and from its truthfulness and *bonhommie*, was, for nearly two centuries, the most popular work of the kind. A large party, consisting of five ecclesiastics, including the author, who was a dean in Mentz, eleven noblemen, one painter, and a large retinue of servants, embark at Venice, on the 25th April, 1483, and reach Jerusalem in July. They proceed on their journey the 24th August, cross the Desert, ascend Mounts Horeb and Sinai, visit the Convent of St. Catherine; thence, direct their course along the shore of the Red Sea, strike the Nile at Cairo, go down the river to Rosetta, where they take shipping on the 15th November, and after a passage of eight weeks, arrive at Venice. A long passage, it seems to us, accustomed to travel by steam. Every object worthy the traveller's attention is described with the greatest accuracy, and in a manner that would do credit to the well educated tourist of this enlightened age. Nicole le Huen, confessor and chaplain to Queen Charlotte, wife of Louis XI., who also visited Palestine, is the translator of the work now before us, in which he has interwoven many of his own observations. It is dedicated to Queen Margaret, in the following words: —

"A treshaulte treschrestienne et tresredoubtée princesse la roine de frãce Marguerite: ma tressouueraine dame en nostre-seigneur hiesus: humble salut et grace parfaicte: Frere Nicole le Huẽ hũble professeur en saĩctetheologie religieux ala mere de dieu en notre dãe des carmes du cõuẽt du põteaux de mer et de la feu roine charlote que dieu absolue cõfesseur et deuot chapellaĩ: et le vrè perpetuel subgect et orateur."

Colophon: —

"Des sainctes peregrinations de iherusalem et les auirons ꝛ des lieux prochains. Du mont de Synay ꝛ la glorieuse katherine: Cest ouuraige et petit liure contenãt du tout la description ainsi qui dieu a voulu le donner a cõgnoistre. Imprime a Lyon par hõnestes hõmes Michelet topie de pymont: ꝛ Jaques Heremberck dalemaigne demourant auditlyon. L ã de nostreseignꝫ Mille CCCC quattre vĩgtꝫ ꝛ huite ꝛ et le . xxviii . de nouẽmbre:"

There is, in the third volume of Dibdin's Spenceriana, a long description of the Latin version of this book.

SENSUIT le traictie nouuellement faict cõme le debat de la dame & de lescuier. **Gothic Letter.** Small Quarto. Half-bound. Morocco. Printed by Jehan Treperel. Paris: 1493.

A poetical tract of 16 pieces. Author unknown. Very rare. With this imprint: —

"Cy finist le debat de la dame et de le lescuyer ‖ Imprime a Paris par Jehan treperel Lan mill CCCC quatre vingts & treze."

SEBASTIANUS BRANT. Stultifera Navis. Latine. ROMAN LETTER. 118 *Engravings on Wood.* Half-bound. Sheep. Printed by Zachoni de Romano. Lyon: 1488.

"EDITIO PRIMARIA . *Très rare et recherchée.*" So say Fournier and other eminent bibliographers. It comes hard on me to strip my copy of such honor, and have it come down in the scale of rarities to "Editio Secunda;" but truth constrains me to say that, the German edition having been published in 1494, it is difficult to account for the printing of the translation in 1488! The mistake arose, no doubt, from the omission of an x in the date. Moreover, the date of Locher's (the translator's) epistle (xcvii), is conclusive on this point.

The lengthy title — underneath a wood cut of a vessel, with several men in it, one of whom is being thrown overboard — is omitted, as the colophon will answer our purpose: "Finis Narragonicæ nauis per Sebastanium Brant uulgari sermone theutonico quõdam frabicatæ : atq; iãpridem per Jacobum Locher cognomento philomusum in latinũ traductæ: perq; prætactũ Sebestianũ Brãt d'nuo reuisæ : aptisimisq; concordantiis & suppletionibus exornate. Et noua quadam exactaq; emẽdatione climatæ. Atq; supadditis quibusdam nouis admirandis fatuorumq; generibus suppletæ impressum per iacobum zachoni de romano Anno domini M . CCCC . LXXXVIII . die . XXVII . mensis Junii."

"There are few books more pleasing to the eye, and more gratifying to the fancy, than the early editions of the 'Stultifera Navis.' The volume before us presents a combination of entertainment to which the curious can never be indifferent."—*Dibdin's Spenceriana, Vol. III., p.* 203. It is, indeed, one of those amusing old books we always refer to with a never failing interest, as bringing before our eyes, in a tangible shape, the manners, vices and follies of a period when knowledge and education were in the transitory state brought about by the invention of Printing, which has had more influence upon society than all other inventions and discoveries put together. Bibliomaniacs come in for a share of the satirist's lash. Part of a cut, showing them up, is one of the illustrations used by Dibdin, in his "Bibliomania."

This edition appears to be a fac-simile, with few exceptions, of the first, dated 1497, which Dibdin takes thirteen pages in describing. The engravings evince a great deal of skill, many of them expressive of genuine drollery, and of more superior execution than is generally seen in

wood cuts of that period. "The cuts to the 'Stultifera Navis' have not only a considerable degree of merit and curiosity as ancient specimens of the art of engraving, but, likewise, for the manner in which the subjects have been treated."—*Dibdin's Spenceriana, Vol. III., p.* 205. They are supposed to have been engraved by John de Bergman. The author is Brand, or Titio Brandt, better known as "Sebastian Brant." Jacob Locher, a poet, and a disciple of Brant, is the translator from the original German. The English Translation, by Barclay, will be found under the head of "Books printed in the Sixteenth Century."

HERE BEGYNNETHE THE BOKE CALLEDDE JOHN BOCHAS descriuinge the falle of princys princessis & other nobles trāslated īto englisshe by John ludgate mōke of the monastery of seint edmūdes Bury at the coṁaūdemet of the worthy prynce humfrey duke of gloucestre beginnynge at adam & endinge with Kinge iohn taken prisoner in fraunce by prince Edwarde . fynisshed the xxvij day of Janyuere . In the yere of our lord god m . cccc . lxxxxiiii . Emprentyd by Richard Pynson : dwellinge withoute the Temple barre of London. LAUS DEO. **Gothic Letter.** *Wood Cuts. Without Numerals or Catch-words.* Folio. Parchment. 1494.

FIRST IMPRESSION. Imperfect copy: the title, the first five leaves, and part of the 9th Book, being wanting. Pynson was a native of Normandy, and died in 1529. He was either an apprentice or workman of Caxton. He ranks third in point of eminence among the English Printers of the 15th century.

The names of printers, as well as authors, were variously spelled or sadly mutilated, in the middle ages. Those not used to the reading of black-letter books will be slow to recognize, in the name of Bochas, the name of one as familiar to them as "household words;" for it is neither more nor less than that of Boccacio.

VIOLA SANCTORUM. **Gothic Letter.** 4 to. Half-bound. Printed by John Froschaver. Augsbourg: 1496.

With this colophon: "Viola Sanctorum finis feliciter Anno dṁi. M . cccc . xcvj . x Januarij . Auguste impressum per Johannem Froschaver."

JACOBI MAGNI SOPHOLOGIUM. **Gothic Letter.** Folio. Calf. Printed at Lyons, by N. P. de Benszheim and M. Reinhart. Without date.

"This is an elegantly printed volume, in double columns, in a close, neat, Gothic letter. The names of the printers are of uncommon occurrence. The text is a mere reprint of the preceding editions. There are neither numerals, signatures, nor catch-words. A full page contains 46 lines; in the whole, 119 leaves. On the reverse of the 118th, we read: —

Jacobi magni sophologiū finit feliciter.

On the recto of the following and last leaf, is the colophon, followed by the imprint thus: and in large, clear and handsome Gothic type.

Impressum lugduñ per Nicolaū Philippi de
benszheym et Marcū Reinhart de Argentina."

—*Dibdin's Bibliotheca Spenceriana, Vol. VI., p.* 157.

Sixteenth Century.

HORE BEATE MARIE VIRGINIS secundem usum Romanum sine require cum preparatione misse . ℟ . XV . psalmis in officio feriali dicendis. **Gothic Letter.** *Wood Cuts.* 8vo. Original binding, in Vellum. Printed by Thielman Kerver. Paris: 1505.

The printer's device is above the title, on the first page; on the reverse, the Almanack, from 1497 to 1520. The places for capitals, left blank by the printer, filled by the illuminator. Eighteen well executed wood engravings, the size of the page. Every page surrounded with wood cuts, representing subjects of a serious, droll, or grotesque character. "The Missals of Kerver upon *paper* (as is the copy before us,) are probably rarer than those upon vellum; but the profusion of wood cuts with which they are generally adorned render their appearance upon the latter material more beautiful and interesting."—*Dibdin's Spenceriana, Vol. IV., p.* 4.

The colophon is as follows: "The psentes heures alusaige de Rōme furent acheuees . le . vii . iour de Aoust Lan Milcinqcēs ℟ cinq . Par Thielman Kerver imprimeur et libraire iure de luniuersite de Paris | demourāt en la rue saīt Jaques a lenseigne du Gril | pour Gillet remacle aussi libraire iure | demourant a Paris sur le pōt Saint Michel a lenseigne de la Licorne."

Kerver, whom Dibdin calls illustrious, rests his fame upon the superior execution of his missals, which are always much sought after by the curious.

LES PRESENTES HEURES alusaige de Rouen tout au lōg sās ries requerir : imprimees a Paris pour Philippes Coste. **Gothic Letter.** *Wood-Cut.* 8 vo. Calf. Printed by Gillet Hardouin. Paris: Circa 1508.

Printed on vellum. Fifteen large wood-cuts. Every page enriched with wood-cut borders, wherein religious, as well as grotesque and sporting, scenes are represented. But the strangest feature in this prayer-book is the wood-cut on the first page, of which the title, consisting of three lines, occupies but a small space, at the bottom of the page. This wood-cut, any one not acquainted with the details of ancient bibliography, would take for the frontispiece. It is however, only Hardouin's device, exhibiting the mythological scene of Hercules rescuing Dejanira from the Centaur Nessus. Speaking of Gillet and Germain Hardouin, Dibdin says: "They were both unquestionably very beautiful printers, and maintained a prodigious traffic in the sale of devotional volumes: their productions being, upon the whole, fully equal to those of Kerver, Pigouchet, or Vostre."

We shall end our remarks by giving the colophon: "A lhonneur de dieu et de la glorieuse vierge Marie Demonseigñr Sainct Jehan leuangeliste et de toute la court de paradis. Les presentes heures a lusaige de Rouen tout au long sans riēs requerir auec les figures de lapocalipse : & plusieurs aultres tant de lancien que du nouveau testament : avec les grans suffrages. Ont este nouuellement imprimees a Paris par Gillet Hardouyn demourant au bout du pont nostre Dame deūat Sainct Denis de la charte a lenseigne de la Rose . pour Philippot coste Pierre lignās Raoulin gaultier et Louys bouuet Libraires demourans a Rouen."

"Tout pour le mieulx."

HORE BEATE MARIE VIRGINIS. **Gothic Letter.** *On Vellum. Without Title, Signatures, Numerals or Catch-words.* 8 vo. Old Calf, gilt. Gilt leaves. Printed by Gillet Hardouin. Paris. No date.

A beautiful specimen of Hardouin's press. Thirty-five large and small miniatures, in gold and colors, besides oblong paintings as borders, and innumerable capitals in the same style. In an uncommon state of preservation. The type is such a good imitation of writing, that it requires close examination to ascertain that it is only printed.

From the calendar contained in the commencement of the volume, it must have been printed in 1521: in which year, or the following, it is believed, Hardouin died.

Colophon: "Les presentes heures sont a lusaige de Rõme tout au long sans riens requerir ont este imprimees a Paris par Gillet hardouyn libraire demourãt au bout du põt ñre dame devãt sainct denis de la chartre ‖ a lenseigne de la rose dor Pour germain hardouyn libraire demourãt ẽtre les deux portes du Palays a lenseigne Saincte marguerite."

HORE BEATE MARIE VIRGINIS secundum vsum Romanum totaliter ad longum sine require. Cum multis suffragiis ‖ & Orationibus de nouo additis Nouiter impressis Parisiis. Per Germanum Hardouyn commorantem Inter duas portas Palatij. Ad intersignium diue Margaret. ROMAN LETTER. *On vellum.* Oblong 12 mo. Old binding. Gilt leaves. Printed by Germain Hardouin. Paris.

From the almanac accompanying the book, it is supposed to have been printed in 1522. It has 12 miniature paintings, illuminated capitals, and the following colophon:

"Ces presentes Heures a lusaigne de Romme ‖ tout au long sans rien requerir ont este nouuellement Imprimees a Paris ‖ par Germain Hardouyn ‖ Imprimeur iure de luniuerste ‖ demourant entre les deux portes du Palais ‖ a lenseigne Saincte Marguerite."

"The Hardouins, Gillet, and Germain, are among the most ancient and most respectable printers of the period we are about to visit. Their *Missals* are sometimes enchanting; and their *red* and *black*, as well as the texture of their vellum, denote the skill by which they were executed."—*Dibdin's Spenceriana, Vol. II., p.* 55.

THIS TREATISE concernynge thė fruytful sayinges of Dauid the Kinge & prophete in the seuen penytencyall psalmes. Deuyded in seuen sermons was made and compyled by the ryghte reverente fader in god Johan fissher doctoure of dyuinyte & bysshope of Rochester at the exortacyō and sterynge of the most excellet princesse Margaret coũtesse of Rychemoũt and Derby & moder to our souerayne lorde Kinge Henry the. vii **Black Letter.** *Signatures, but no Paging or Catch-*

words. Small quarto. Blue Morocco. Gilt edges. Bound by Charles Lewis. Printed by Winkyn de Worde. London: 1509.

Above this title, is what appears to be one of the printer's large devices: a portcullis, supported by a dragon and a greyhound.

Colophon: "Here endeth the exposycyon of the . vii. psalmes . Emprynted at London in the fletestrete at the sygne of the Sonne by Wynkyn de Worde prynter unto the moost excellent pryncesse my lady the Kinges graũdame. In the yere of our lorde god . M . CCCCC . and IX . the xii . daye of the moneth of Juyn."

On the reverse, the tripartite device.

One of the best and rarest specimens of the press of Wynkin de Worde, who, in point of execution, is superior to all his contemporaries in England. "Throughout the whole range of our ancient typographers, there is scarcely one whose memory beams with greater effulgence than that of Wynkin de Worde. He gained this high distinction not only from the number of his publications, but, also, from the typographical excellence which they exhibit. By an examination of the Patent in the Chapel of the Rolls, it will appear that W. de Worde was born in the Dukedom of Lorraine. He became a denizen of England, in the year 1496."—*Johnson's Typographia, Vol. I., p.* 220. A list of 410 books, published by him, attests his industry. The latest is dated 1535, in which year he died.

LE LIURE DE MEDITATION SUR SOYMESMES . Composé par Maistre Robert Cybolle ‖ Chancellier de Nostre dame de Paris. Pour Simon Vostre libraire demourant a la rue Neufue nostre Dame . A lenseigne Sainct Jehan levangeliste. **Black Letter.** *Ornamented printed Capitals.* Folio. Half-bound. Paris: 1510.

A perfect copy, with Vostre's large device on the title-page. The earliest of his books bears the date of 1484. He appears to have been only a publisher, for nearly all the imprints of his books purport that they were printed *for* him: most of them giving the printers' names. As to the estimation in which he is held, however, as a printer, hear Mr. Dibdin: "Of all printers, about this period, few were more distinguished than Philippe Pigouchet and Simon Vostre. Their Missals, of which I have given a great number, are often exceedingly beautiful, and successfully executed upon vellum."

See the original MS., page 10, of this Catalogue.

LUCANUS. *Italic Letter.* Small 8vo. Calf. Printed by Aldus Manutius. Venice: 1515.

Manutius, more generally called Aldus, born 1447, died 1515, the year the above work was published. No printer, either ancient or modern, ever surpassed him in learning, or in his devotion to his profession. The italic letter was invented by him. The name of Andrea, copied into the colophon below, was that of his father-in-law, Andrea d'Asola, who, on the death of Aldus, carried on the printing, with the sons of the latter, until his death, in 1533. Their press, known as the "Aldine press," was the most celebrated one of the seventeenth century.

"Venitis in Ædibvs aldi, et Andreæ soceri mense julio. M. D. XV."

CHAMPIER (Simphorien). Les gestes ensemble la vie du preulx Chevalier Bayard: avec sa genealogie: cõparaisons aulx anciens preulx cheualiers: gentilx: Israelitiques: et chresties. Ensemble oraisons: lametatiõs: Epitaphes du dit cheualier Bayard. Contenant plusieurs victoyres des roys de France. Charles. viij, Loys. XII, et Frãçoys premier de ce nom. **Gothic Letter.** Small 4to. Green Morocco. Gilt leaves. Printed by Gilbert de Viliers. Lyon: 1525.

Illustrated by many wood-cuts. Of a later date, is a fine portrait by Mariette.

Colophon: "Cy finist les faictz & gestes du noble cheualier Bayard lieutenant du Daulphine. Imprime a Lyon sur le Rosne par Gilbert de viliers. Lan de grace. M. CCCCC. XX. V. le xxiiij · de Nouẽbre."

Scarce: particularly, with a tract of eight pages at the end of the volume, with this title: "Compendiosa illustrissimi Bayardi vita: vna cum panegyricis epitaphijs; ac nonnullis alijs." Under this is an equestrian figure of Bayard, with his coat of arms.

This is the first edition of this once very popular book. The author, who wrote several other works, was a French physician, and distinguished himself in the Duke of Lorraine's armies, for which he was knighted. Died in 1540.

A VERY TRUE PRONOSTICACIÕ ‖ with a Kalender ‖ gathered out of the moost auncyent bokes of ryght holy astronomers for the yere of our lorde M. CCCCC. XXXVj., and for all yeres here after perpetuall. Translated out of latyn into Englysshe by John Ryckes preest. **Black Letter.** Printed by John Byddell. London: 1536.

Colophon: "Imprinted at London in Flete strete | at the sygne of the sonne by me John Byddell. Cum priuilegio Regali."

Underneath, is his device, which is also seen on the title page. Byddell was executor of the will of Wynkin de Worde.

BOURCHIER (John) Lord Berners. The Golden Boke of Marcvs Avrelivs emperovr and eloquent oratovr. **Black Letter.** Half-bound. Sheep. Printed by Thomas Berthelet. London: 1537.

The date of 1536, on the title-page, is a mistake; or this edition, which is the second, must have been then commenced, and finished in 1537. This copy has a note on the subject, in the hand-writing of the great book collector, Mr. Heber. One page of the table of contents wanting: otherwise perfect.

"Tho. Bethelet was the second professor of typography, after Pynson, who enjoyed the office of King's Printer, and the first for whom a patent is extant. His salary was four pounds yearly. He died in 1555."—*Johnson's Typographia, Vol. I., p.* 503. The translator, or, rather, the author, —for the work, it is believed, contains much original matter, —was Lord Berners, "a military commander of great skill and repute in the reigns of Henry VII. and VIII.: by the latter of whom he was made Governor of Calais;" appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer for life; the author and translator of several other works, one of which, Froissart's Chronicle, is still held in high estimation for its accuracy. While Governor of Calais, he amused his leisure hours with literary pursuits, and translated the "Golden Boke," which he finished only nine days before his death. It was very popular, and passed through many editions during the 16th and 17th centuries. "It contains forty-eight chapters, full of goodly counsels and quaint sayings, and thirteen love-letters, addressed mostly to Matrine, of whom the erotic Emperor became deeply enamored. 'I will entitle this boke,' says the French compiler, "the *Golden* boke.' It may be called Golden, because in so high estimation it holdeth the virtuose.' "—*Rev. Dr. W. Bacon Stevens.*

To give the reader an idea of a style much in vogue two or three centuries ago, the following extract is made from one of the letters:

"Marke the emperor, the very desyrous, to Matrine greatly desyred. I wote not if by good aduenture of myn yll aduenture, or by yll aduenture of my good aduenture, I dyd see the of late at a wyndow, where as thou heldest thyn armes as close as myn eien were spred abrode, that cursed be they for euer. For in beholdying thy face, my harte forthwith abode with the as prysoner. The begynnynge of thy knowledge is the ende of my reason, and felynge of flyghte. Of one trauayle cometh infinite trauayles to me. I say it for this, if I had not ben ydel, I had not gone out of my

howse, and yf I hadde not gone out of my howse, I had not gone onto into the stretes, and if I had not passyd through the stretes, I had not sene the at thy wyndowe, and if I had not sene the at thy wyndowe, I had not desyred thy persone: and not desyring thy persone, I had not put thy name in so great perylle, nor my life in trauaylle. nor had given none occasion in al Rome to speke of vs. Of a trouth lady Matrine in this case I condemn myselfe, sythe I wold beholde the. And thou woldest be saluted, sythe thou desyredst to be sene. And sythe thou were set as a whyte marke, it was no greate meruaylle that I shot with the arrowes of myne eyes at the buttes of thy beauty, with rollynge eies, with browes bent, well coloured face, incarnate tethe, ruddy lyppes, cryspe heares, handes sette with rynges, clothed with a. M. maner of clothynges, bearyng purses full of swete smelles, and bracelettes full of knackes, with perles and stones at the eares. Tell me what becometh of a woman, with these thynges, that wyl shewe herselfe at a window. The mooste cause is, that I can esteme or thynke therein, that sith you do shew your bodies openly to vs at the eie, that your wylle is, that we shulde knowe your desires secretely. And if it be soo, as I affirme, that it is so, it seemeth me madame Matrine, thou shuldest desyre hym that desyereth the, to enforme hym that sercheth the, to answere hym that calleth the, & fele that he feleth: intende to hym that intendeth the: and sythe I understande the, understande me, and understande sythe thou doest not understande. I am advysed as I went by the strete Falaria, to se theues putte to Justice, myne eyen sawe the at a wyndowe, on whome dependeth all my desires. Thou doest more Justice to me, than I to the theues: for I being a Justice, thou haste iusticied the Justice, & none dare peyne the. The gybet is not so cruell to them that neuer knew but il doing, as thou art to me that neuer thought but howe I myghte doo thee a seruyce. The theues suffre but one death, and thou makest me to suffre a. M. in a day: In one houre the theues liues are ended, and I dye every minute: I drawe towarde deth wrongfully, and they suffre for their fautes: I suffer an innocēt, they openly, and I in secrete. What shall I saye more to the? of trouthe they wepte watry droppes with their eyes, bycause they dye, and I wepe teares of bloud in my harte bycause I lyue, theyr tourmentes spredeth abrode through all theyr bodies, and I kepe myn together in my harte. O cruell Matrine, I canne not tell what justice it is to put men to dethe that steale money, & suffre women to lyue that robbe mennes hartes." &c., &c.

LORRIS (Guillaume de) and MEUNG dit CLOPINEL (Jean de). Le Rommant de la Rose nouuellement reueu et corrige oultre les precedentes Impressions. On les vent a Paris au Palays en la garllerie des marciers par

où on va voir les prisoniers a la boutique de Jehan Longis. **Gothic Letter.** *Numerous Wood-Cuts, illustrating the work.* Small 8vo. Old Calf, gilt. Gilt edges. Printed by Pierre Vidoue. Paris: 1538.

Colophon: "Fin du rommãt de la rose veu & Corrige oultre les precedẽtes ipressions Et imprime nouuellement a Paris | Lan mil cinq cens. xxx viii."

On the recto of a blank leaf, following the colophon, is Vidoue's device.

See "Le Roman de la Rose," MS., page 4 of this Catalogue.

FERRERZ (George.) The Greate Charter made the .ix. yeare of Kinge Henry the thyrde, and confyrmed by King Edwarde the fyrst, in the xxviii yeare of his reygne. **Black Letter.** 8vo. Calf, gilt. Printed by Thomas Petit. London: 1542.

"'The great Charter called in Latyn, Magna Charta, with diuers olde Statues newly corrected.' This is a fine black letter octavo, beautifully executed. 'Imprinted at London, in Paules Church yerde at the signe of the Mayden's heed by Thomas Petyt M.D.XL.ij.' At the end of the book we are told, 'Thus endeth the boke called Magna Carta, translated out of Latyn and French into Englisshe, by George Ferrerz.' This George Ferrerz, Ferrerez, or Ferrars, was a very learned lawyer, and celebrated poet, born in a village near St. Albans, about 1512, and died 1579. Petyt, or Petit, was a famous printer in his day, and occupied his press mostly with law books."—*Rev. Dr. W. Bacon Stevens.*

HORÆ IN LAUDEM BEATISSIMÆ VIRGINIS MARIÆ, ad vsum Romanum. ROMAN LETTER. 14 *Wood-Cuts, the size of the page. Every page surrounded by broad Arabesques Borders.* 4to. Old Calf, stamped sides. Gilt edges. Parisiis: 1549.

"I cannot, however, but here notice, in a very particular manner, a volume of 'Horæ in laudem beatissimæ virginis Mariæ, ad vsum Romanum,' bearing the following colophon, 'Parisiis Ex officina Reginaldi Calderij et Claudij ejus filij;' 1549, 4to., which is in the possession of my friend, Mr. Douce. The text is in the Roman character. The borders are elaborate, and in fine arabesque style. In one of the larger cuts (the Adoration), which is subscribed 'Ad sextum,' there is a remarkable coincidence of resemblance in the portrait of a figure kneeling (presenting a

box of gems) to that of Henry IV.,* of France: the beard, features, and expression being very similar to what we observe in those of the French Monarch."—*Dibdin's Biblio. Decameron, Vol. I., p.* 93.

ORDRE ET PROGREZ du Triomphant et magnifique Advenement du Roy (Henry II.) et de la Royne de France en leur bonne ville de Rouen. *Illustrated by numerous Wood-Cuts.* 4 to. Calf, gilt. Rouen: 1551.

Complete, except the title, which is manuscript. It occupies the whole page.

One can hardly imagine all the pageantry, magnificence, and, in some instances, the barbaric but costly contrivances, attending the triumphal entry of Henry II. and Catharine of Medici, into her "bonne ville" of Rouen, in 1550. In the endless procession formed on the occasion, were introduced all sorts of characters — allegorical, emblematical and real: among the latter, fifty old warriors, the following description of whom may be found interesting: "Par ces cinquante Capitaines, est rafreschie la memoire soubz nombre certain & limitté, des illustres Capitaines & redoubtez gens D'armes, que ce grand & fort Pays de *Normandie*, a produit, nourry & destinez pour la tuition & deffence de la *Republique françoyse*, Lesquelz ont fidellemẽt & de grand cœur seruy les Roys de France leurs naturelz seigneurs. en toutes leurs guerres & affaires: Demonstrans en ce, ne degenerer aucunement de l'animosité & vertue de leurs maieurs, & ancestres, lesquelz iadis en moins de soixante ans, feirent tant par leurs præsses, & faicts d'armes, qu'ilz conquirent troys fortz & opulentz Royaulmes. de Naples, de Cicile, & D'Angleterre." &c., &c. There were six large elephants, carrying allegorical contrivances. One of the many entertainments given by the city, was a show of 300 American Indians, representing them in their sports, pastimes, fights, and mode of living, in a place got up in imitation of the localities and general appearance of their native land. To make the show approach reality as near as possible, 50 wild Indians had been actually imported from Brazil!

ELYOT (Sir Thomas.) Bibliotheca Eliotæ . Eliotes Dictionarie the second tyme enriched, and more perfected corrected by Thomas Cooper, schole maister of Maudlens in Oxforde. This last edition, beside the addicion and correction of verie manie thyinges, hath the

* This is evidently a typographical error. It should be Henry II. The fourth Henry was not *then* born. Yet, gross as it is, Mr. Dibdin takes no notice of it in his Errata; though it should be remarked, *en passant*, that the figure referred to bears a striking resemblance to Henry IV., and none to Henry II.

proper names of most herbes that be agreed of among physicions: the correction of weightes, measures, and coynes, with the applying of the same to our tyme. **Black Letter.** Thick folio. Calf, gilt. Printed by Thomas Berthelet. London: 1552.

Third edition, and very well executed. The work is somewhat of an Encyclopedic character. Sir Thomas Elyot, Elliot, or Eliot, (every one, in those days, appears to have had several ways of spelling his name,) was eminent for his learning. He wrote several other works, and died in 1546. Thomas Cooper, or Couper, who humbly styles himself "schoolmaster," was not less eminent for learning. He was born in 1517, at Oxford, was Bishop of Lincoln, and subsequently, of Winchester. His works are chiefly on theology. In *Rymer, vol. xv., p.* 628, is a grant of Elizabeth to Cooper, to publish, for twelve years, an edition of the above work, augmented and improved by him, under the title of "Thesaurus utriusque linguæ Latinæ et Britannicæ." First edition, 1565.

BERNARD (Solomon.) Quadernos Ystoricos de la Biblia. 8 vo. Half-bound. Morocco, gilt. Printed by Jehan de Tournes. Lyon: 1533.

It consists of 80 beautiful wood-cuts, the subjects of which are taken from Genesis and Exodus: under each is a quartrain in Spanish. Bernard flourished from 1550 to 1580.

"This ingenious artist is commonly called the 'Little Bernard;' but for what reason, I cannot discover, unless it be because his engravings are usually very small. He appears to have been a native of France; and his chief residence was at Lyons, where he worked considerably for the book-sellers,—not only at that place, but at Tournay and Roville. The engravings I have seen by him, are all on wood, designed with spirit, and executed in a very clear, neat style. His works prove him to have been a man of much genius and fertility of invention. His most esteemed performance is the set of prints for the bible, which were published at Lyons, at different times."—*Strutt's Bibliographical Dictionary of Engravers.*

"This extraordinary genius exercised his art, both of painting and engraving, at Lyons, for full thirty years; and the press of Tournes, or Tornæsius, was completely employed, during that time, in the circulation of his beautiful little pieces."—*Dibdin's Decameron, Vol. I., p.* 181.

LA PERRIÉRE (Guillaume). La Morosophie de Guillaume de la Perriere Tolosain, contenant Cent Em-

blemes moraux, illustrez de Cent Tetrastiques Latins, reduitz en autant de Quartrains Françoys. Small 8 vo. Calf. Printed by Macé Bonhomme. Lyon: 1553.

The quartrains are "en regard" of the emblems they illustrate. Every page is surrounded by wood-cut borders. Brunet gives the description of eight of La Perriére's books, which are, excepting one, of a satirical character.

THEVET (André.) Les Singularitez de la France Antartiqve, avtrement nommée Amerique: & de plusieurs Terres & Isles decouuertes de nostre temps. *Curious Wood-Cuts.* 4 to. Paris: 1558.

In his description of North America, Thevet says that Canada touches Florida! This work is called, by the bibliographers, "rarissima." Another edition was published at Antwerp; but the Paris edition is said to be much superior to it. It contains 116 leaves, besides the preface, table of contents, &c.

With the above, are bound, under the title of VARIA, twenty-two old Opuscula, in Latin, French and Flemish, of various dates, some of which contain curious copperplates.

LE THRESOR DES DOUZE D'AMADIS DE GAULE: assauoir, les Harangues, Concions, Epistres, Complaintes, & autres choses les plus excellentes & dignes du lecteur François. A Paris, Pour Jean Longis, & Robert le Mangnier, Libraires tenans leurs boutiques au Palais, en la gallerie ou on va à la chancellerie. ROMAN LETTER. Original binding, in Parchment. 1560.

Who the author was, and whether a Frenchman, a Spaniard, or a Portugese, is still a subject of controversy. The majority of the critics give it to Vasco de Lobeira, who flourished under John II., and died in 1540. The oldest French edition is dated 1540. The popularity of the Waverley novels does not surpass that of Amadis de Gaule, in the 16th century.

RUSCELLI (Girolamo.) The Secretes of the reuerent Maister Alexis of Piemont, by him collected out of diuers excellent Authours, with a necessary Table in the ende, conteyning all the matters treated of in this present worke. Englished by Wyllyam Ward. Black

Letter. 4 to. Original binding, in Sheep. Printed by Rouland Hall, for Nicholas Englande. London: 1562 and 1563.

Ruscelli wrote "Precetti della Militia moderna," Venice, 1568, which went through four editions in the same century.

The immense circulation which "the Secretes" had in the 16th century, may be imagined, from the fact that it was then, perhaps, the only work of the kind; and that every good housewife, as in our generation, would not be without a book of recipes.

LIURE DE LA CONQUESTE DE LA TOISON D'OR, par le Prince Jason de Tessalie: faict par figures auec exposition d'icelles. Oblong Folio. Green Calf, gilt. Paris: 1563.

It consists of 26 engravings, on copper-plate, with a quartrain, in French, at the foot of each. From the dedication to Charles IX., Jaques Gohory appears to have undertaken the literary part, Leonard Tyri de Belges, "peintre excellent," the design; the engraving by René Boyuin, and the publication by Jehan de Mauregard, who signs the dedication. The "Hystoire de Jason," in four leaves, is by another hand.

FÆRNO (Gabriel.) Fabvlæ centum et antiqvis avctoribvs delectæ et a Gabriele Færno Cremonensi carminibvs explicatæ. Romæ Vincentivs Lvchinvs excvdeb. 100 *Copperplates. Fine Frontispiece.* 4 to. Original binding, in Calf. Rome: 1564.

EDITIO PRINCEPS. "This is the original edition, and is highly esteemed. It is said that the subjects for the fountains at Versailles, were taken from the prints of this edition. * * Færno, an elegant Latin poet and philologist, was born at Cremona, in the early part of the 16th century, and gained the esteem of Pius IV., by whom he was engaged to write these Fables; died 1561."—*Watt's Bibliotheca.*

This copy has on the first and last fly leaves, the autograph signature of De Thou, the celebrated historian; born 1553, died 1617.

OLIVIERO (Antonio Francesco.) La Alamanna. 2 Vols. 4 to. Calf, extra gilt. Gilt edges. Venice: 1567.

Three short poems, also by Oliviero, are bound with the second volume, viz.; "Carlo Quinto in Olma," "L'origine d'Amore," and one on the War of Italy, in 1567. There are several portraits of the author, a front-

ispiece, with an equestrian figure of Charles V., and many curious illustrations of the wars in Italy: all on wood. The work is dedicated to Philip II. The binding, with embossed covers, is a creditable specimen of Italian skill. Oliviero was born at Viceneza, about 1520: died 1580. His poems are held in higher estimation in France than in Italy.

BRANT (Sebastian.) The Ship of Fooles, wherin is shewed the follie of all States, with diuers other workes adioyned into the same very profitable and fruitfull for all men. Translated out of latine into englishe by Alexander Barclay. **Black Letter.** *Embossed Coat of Arms on the sides. With Clasps.* Folio. Original binding, in Calf. Printed by Cawood. London: 1570.

The wood-cuts, except those on a larger scale, are a fac-simile of the cuts in the Latin edition, described page 32, of this Catalogue.

Colophon: "Imprinted at London in Paules Churche yarde by John Cawood, Printer to the queenes Maiestie."

The following poems of Alexander Barclay are bound with this volume: "The Mirrour of good Maners: Conteining the foure Cardinal Vertues, compiled in Latin by Dominike Mancin and translated into English by A. Barclay;" "Certayne Egloges, whereof the first three conteyn the myseries of Courtiers and Courtes of all princes in generall: Gathered out of a booke named in Latin, Miseriæ Cvrialivm, compiled by Eneas Siluius."

Barclay, who styles himself "priest and monke of Ely," enjoyed such a reputation in his day, that both England and Scotland claimed the honor to have given him birth. He studied at Oxford, and died in 1552, at a very advanced age. He wrote several works. English literature is much indebted to him for his improvements in English composition, in which he was superior to any of his contemporaries. He made a great many additions to the "Ship of Fooles."

BUCHANAN (George.) Ane Dectiovn of the duinges of Marie Queene of Scottes, touchand the murder of hir husband, and hir conspiracie, adulterie, and pretensed mariage with the Erle Bothwell. And ane defence of the trew Lordis, mainteineris of the Kingis graces: actioun and authoritie. Translatit of the Latine qu-

hilke was written by G. B. **Black Letter.** *No Date or Printer's Name.* Small 8 vo. Calf, gilt. Supposed to have been printed by John Day, in 1572.

From the Duke of Roxburghe's library.

"This book, the production of George Buchanan, the eminent poet, historian and writer, is a singular compound of truth and meanness, betrayed confidence and impudent assertion.

"Buchanan, after returning from his travels, received a pension from Mary, and yet joined the party of Murray; worked himself into her confidence, and then made it minister to her downfall; and going to England, to prefer charges against his Queen, he published the above work in the Latin language, of which he was a perfect master. In these pages he assails the character and pretensions of Mary with a violence and malignity which, while it redounded to his disgrace for all futurity, contributed to elevate him in the favor of the jealous Elizabeth, who bestowed upon him a pension of an hundred pounds per annum, and honored him with the rank of LordPrivy Council and Seal."—*Rev. Br. W. Bacon Stevens.*

STOW (John.) The Summarye of the Chronicles of Englande. Lately collected, newly corrected, abridged and continued vnto this present yeare of Christ 1573. **Black Letter.** Small 8 vo. Original binding, Calf. Printed by Thomas Marshe. London: 1573.

Stow was a learned antiquarian and historian; the son of a tailor, and a tailor himself, as Speed also was; the most pains-taking and honest historian that ever held a pen. The object of a foul persecution, he quietly continued his researches, in the prosecution of which he ruined himself, and died in abject poverty, in 1595.

BELLE-FOREST (Francois de) and MUNSTER (Sebastian.) La Cosmographie Vniverselle de tovt le Monde. En laquelle, suiuant les auteurs plus dignes de foy, sont au vray descriptes toutes les parties habitables, & non habitables de la Terre, & de la Mer, leurs assiettes & choses qu'elles produisent, &c., &c. *Wood-Engravings, Views and Plans of Cities, Maps, Figures, Coats of Arms, &c.* 3 thick Folio Vols. Calf, gilt. Embossed sides. Complete. A Paris, chez Nicolas Chesneau. au Chesne Verd, M. D. LXXV.

The lover of ancient lore will find an inexhaustible fund of amusement

in these ponderous tomes. Of their 2,600 pages, 101 only are devoted to America. The vast region known now as the United States, is described under the name of Florida, as bounded north by Canada, and south by Mexico, and the whole description is embraced in two pages! The principal author, Sebastian Munster, "a learned hebraist, and one of the best geographers and mathemacians of his times, was born in 1439, at Ingelheim, in the Palatinate. He terminated his studies at the age of sixteen." His works are chiefly on philological and biblical subjects. The "Cosmographie" was originally written in German, and the first edition published at Basle, 1541. A Latin translation, by the author, was also published at Basle, in 1550. Belle-Forest, the French translator, who made considerable additions to it, both of his own and other writers', was born in 1530: died in 1583. Bred a lawyer, his infancy had been passed under the care of the Queen of Navarre, sister of Francis I. Disgusted with the bar, he became a poet, but was soon forced to devote his talents to prose writing as a means of subsistence. He was a voluminous writer, and might have attained a high position in literature, but for his recklessness and want of truth.

THE LAST PART OF THE MIROUR FOR MAGISTRATES, wherein may be seene by examples passed in this Realme, with hovv greevous plagues, vyces are punished in great Princes & Magistrates, and hovv frayle and vnstable worldly prosperity is founde, where fortune seemeth most highly to favour. Newly corrected and enlarged. Imprinted at London in Fleetstreete, neere unto Sainct Dunstanes Church, by Thomas March. 1578. *Cum Priuilegio.* **Black Letter.** 8 vo. Half-bound. Calf.

Several pages MS., in a very neat hand.

"This is quite a text-like little page, and furnishes subject matter for good moral essay. This appears to be an original continuation of the work noticed in the last number, under the title of 'John Bochas.' It contains a great variety of chapters, in prose and poetry, relevant to its designs, and turns many of the tragical events of English history into admonitory verses, with prose explanations. Among others, are the following chapters: 'The Fall of Sir Robert Tresilian, chief Justice of England, and other his fellowes, for misconstruinge the Lawes and expoundinge them to serue the Prynces affection. Anno 1388:' in poetry; 'How Ovven Glendour seduced by false Prophecies, tooke upon him to be Prince of VVales, & was by Henry Prince of England chased to the Mountaynes, where he most miserably starued for hunger. Anno. 1401.'" — *Rev. Dr. W. Bacon Stevens.*

"'This work,' says Warton, 'suggested scenes to Shakespeare, and was the origin of our historical plays.' It is the joint production of William Baldwin, Thomas Sackville, and George Ferrars. Baldwin, a schoolmaster and divine, is the chief author. (For George Ferrars see page 41.) Thomas Sackville, Earl of Dorset, born 1536, died 1608, 'was not more distinguished for his high official position — Lord High Treasurer of England — than for the excellence of his poetical composition. * * * Of this grand work, which 'illuminates with no common lustre that interval of darkness which occupies the annals of English poetry from Surrey to Spencer,' we had intended to give an account, but to do justice to the subject requires far more space than we can afford."—*S. Austin Allibone.*

WHETSTONE (George.) A Mirovr for Magestrates of Cyties. Representing the Ordinaunces, Policies, and Diligences, of the Noble Emperour Alexander (surnamed) Severus, to suppresse and chastise the notorious Vices noorished in Rome, by the superfluous nomber of Dicing-houses, Tauarns and common Stewes: Suffred and cherished, by his beastlye Predecessour, Helyogabalvs, with sundrie graue Orations: by the said noble Emperor, cõcerning Reformation. And hereunto is added, A Touchstone for the Time: Contaynying: many perillous Mischiefes, bred in the Bowels of the Citie of London: by the Infection of some of these Sanctuaries of Iniquitie. **Black Letter.** 4 to. Calf. Printed by Richarde Jones. London: 1584.

Whetstone was a poet of high repute in the Elizabethan age.

THE HISTORIE OF CAMBRIA, NOW CALLED WALES: A part of the most famous Yland of Brytaine, written in the Brytish language aboue two hundreth yeares past: translated into English by H. Lhoyd Gentleman: Corrected, augmented, and continued out of Records and best approoued Authors, by Dauid Powel Doctor in diuinitie. **Black Letter.** *Wood-Cuts.* 4 to. Sheep. London: 1584.

"This, also, is black letter, finely preserved, and contains several spir-

ited portraits. It is dedicated to Sir Philip Sidney, and the 'epistle dedicatorie' is rather an unique production; for, instead of extolling the virtues and noble qualities of the gentle Knight, Dr. Powell says: 'I am therefore at this time to direct my stile the rather to admonish you how to emploie and vse the same, to that end that they are bestowed vpon you, than otherwise vainlie with suspicion of flatterie to speak of them.'' —*Rev. Dr. W. Bacon Stevens.*

"Caradoc of Llancarvan was the original writer in 'British'" (?) Celtic or Welsh, "I guess."

Humphrey Lhoyd, Lhwyd, or Lhuyd, who translated the work into English, an antiquarian and historian, was a native of Denbighshire, and died in 1570. David Powell, the continuator, of the same shire, and a learned divine, was born 1552: died in 1598. He wrote several Latin works.

A BRIEF TREATISE conteyning manie proper Tables and easie Rules, verye necessary and needfull, for the vse and comoditie of all people, collected out of certaine mens workes. **Black Letter.** Imprinted by John Walley. London: 1585.

It contains various matter, generally to be found in almanacs: as a list of the shires, cities, and boroughs; "all the principall fayres, in a more orderly manner than hath binne heretofore set foorth;" "a Rule to know the Dogges dayes;" a List of the churches of London and adjoining places: in all 122, including St. Paul and Westminster, &c. Bound with "A very true prognicatiō," 1585.

LLOID (Lodowick.) The First part of the Diall of Daies. Containing 320 Romane triumphes, besides the triumphant Obelisks and Pyramids of the Ægyptians. the Pillers, Arches, and Trophies triumphant, of the Græcians, and the Persians, with their Pompe and Magnificence; of feastes and Sacrifices both of the Jewes and of the Gentils. &c., &c. **Black Letter.** 4 to. Half-bound. Printed for Roger Ward. London: 1590.

"Strype's edition of Stow, p. 223, says that Roger Ward was one of those unruly printers who would print any book, however forbidden by the Queen's privilege, and made it his point to print all kind of books at

his pleasure. The Master and Wardens of the company going to search his printing-house, according to the power they had, were resisted by his wife, servants, &c."—*Johnson's Typographia.*

EVANGELICÆ HISTORIÆ IMAGINES Ex ordine Euangeliorum, quæ toto anno in Missæ sacrificio recitantur, In ordinem temporis vitæ Christi digestæ. Auctore Hieronymo Natali Societatis Jesv Theologo Antuerpiæ Anno Dni M D X CIII. Folio. Calf, gilt.

The life of our Saviour is here portrayed in a series of 173 beautifully finished copperplates, engraved by eminent artists — as Jerome, John and Anthony Wierx; A. Collært and Charles de Mallery. They are as bright as if just from the engravers' hands.

BRY (Theodore, John-Israel and John-Theodore de.) Collectiones Peregrinationum in Indiam orientalem. Parts IV., V., VI., VII. and VIII., complete, with the exception of the large map of America wanting in Part IV. 99 *Plates and One Map.* Folio. Calf. Francfort: 1594, '95, '96 and '99.

One single "perfect" copy, only, comprising the "Great and Small Voyages," is known, and that was in the Grenville Library. It is the ambition of every book-collector to have on his shelves a perfect copy. The price waxes greater as the copy approaches nearer to perfection. From one to two hundred pounds, and upwards, is a common price for one. A copy, believed to be unique, brought, in the Stanley sale, £546!

Theodore de Bry was born, of a rich family, in Liege, in 1528. Having become a follower of Luther, he was banished from his native city, and deprived of all his property. He went to Francfort-upon-Maine, where his talents procured him the means of existence by exercising the art of engraving, which he had learned in his younger years. He died in 1598. He was succeeded by his sons, who inherited his talents.

ARISTOTLE'S POLITIQVES, or Discovrses of Government. Translated ovt of Greek into French, with Expositions taken out of the best Authours, specially out of Aristotle himselfe, and out of Plato, conferred together where occasion of matter treated of by them both doth offer itselfe: The obsuartions and reasons where-

of are illustrated and confirmed by innumerable Examples, both old and new, gathered out of the most renowned Empires, Kingdomes, Seignories, and commonweals that haue euer bene, and whereof the knowledge could be had in writing, or by faythfull report, concerning the beginning, proceeding, and excellencie of Ciuile Gouernment. By Loys Le Roy, called Regivs. Dedicated to Sir R. Sidney. Folio. In the original binding, in Vellum. Printed by Adam Islip. London: 1598.

"Le Roy, author of several works, was a learned professor in Normandy: died 1577."—*Watt's Bibliotheca.*

HAYWARD (Sir John.) The First part of the Life and raigne of King Henrie the IIII. Extending to the end of the first yeare of his raigne. Written by J. H. *Portrait.* 4to. Half-bound. Calf. Printed by John Wolf. London: 1599.

Some passages in this work having given umbrage to Elizabeth, Hayward was sent to prison, where he remained until the reign of James I., whose favor he enjoyed, and by whom he was knighted and appointed Historiographer. He wrote other historical works. He died in 1627.

John Wolf was one of those few independent printers, mentioned by Stow, in his "Survey of London," who set at naught the patents and privileges, and would print any book, notwithstanding the Queen's commandments.

NATURA BREUIUM. **Black Letter.** Folio. Half-bound. Calf. Printed by Richard Pynson. No date: supposed to be in the beginning of the 15th century.

A fine specimen of Pynson's press. The last part of the table of contents wanting.

ARTHVR OF LITTLE BRITAINE. The History of the most noble and valiant Knight Arthur, of Little Britaine, translated out of the ffrench into Englishe, by the most noble John Bourghcher Knight, Lord

Barners. **Black Letter.** *Wood-Cuts.* Small Folio. Imprinted at London, by Tho East. No date.

The title and last seven leaves are MS. One of the most popular books in the times of chivalry.

HISTOIRE ET FAITS dv tres-prevx noble & vaillant Hvon de Bordeaux, Pair de France, & Duc de Guyenne. Histoire comprinses on deux liures, contenant autant beaux & recreatifs discours, & gestes memorables que l'on aye veu iusques a present. 8 vo. Calf, gilt. Rouen: no date.

Illustrated by wood-cuts. No printer's name, but with this colophon: "Nouuellment Imprimé à Rouen, pour la vefue Louys Coste, demeurant à la ruë Esquyere, aux trois ††† couronnées."

Arthur of Brittany and Hvon de Bordeaux were as much read in their day, as the Waverley novels in our own.

Seventeenth Century.

THE HISTORIE OF PHILIPE DE COMMINES Knight, Lord of Argenton. Folio. Original binding. London: 1601.

Commines, an eminent historian and statesman, was born in 1445, died in 1509. The above chronicle, translated by Thomas Danett, treats of the reigns of Louis XI., and Charles VIII.

"*De Comines, qui mourut en* 1509, *est le plus sensé et le plus judicieux écrivain de l'Histoire de France: il a été comparé à Thucydide.* He was shut up by Louis XI., for eight months, in an iron cage: a mode of confinement invented by Bishop de Verdun, who was the first (like Perillus) to taste the fruit of his own ingenuity, being himself confined in one for the space of fourteen years. He says of Louis XI.: 'I speak this not only for him, but all other Princes who desire to be feared; that revenge (*Qy.: retribution?*) never befals them till they grow old, and then as a just penance, they are afraid of every body themselves.'—*Mem., VI.*, 12. This is the more natural succession. C. is everywhere simple, pious and honest."—*Francis Wrangham.*

M. MANILI ASTRONOMICON a Josepho Scaligero ex vetusto codice Gemblacensi infinitis mendis repurgatum &c. 4 to. Original binding, in Vellum. Lyon: 1600.

Wyttenbach's copy.

"Marcus Manilius, who is supposed to have flourished under Augustus or Tiberius."—*Watt's Bibliotheca.*

MILLES (Thomas.) A Catalogve of the Kinges of England, ever since it was so called. *Copperplates and Wood-Cuts.* Folio. Calf. London: 1610.

It contains not only the genealogies of the kings of England, but also of those of the nobility, with historical remarks. It gives, besides, a detailed account of the coronation of James I. Amongst other curious matter, there is a challenge, sent by Sir Henry Umpton to the Duke of Guise, for having spoken disrespectfully of Queen Elizabeth: "her sacred person being one of the most compleat and vertuous Princesses that lives in this world ought not to be euil spoken of." The pedigree of Julian, daughter of Milliscent, the Earl of Evreux's widow, by her subsequent marriage to William de Cantilupe, is thus disposed of. Julian had been married to Robert Tregoz:

"Their Issue,
A Sonne, that very quickly dyed.
A Daughter, who immediately after her birth, deceased."

COWPER (William.) Heaven Opened . Wherein the covnsaile of God concerning mans Salvation is fvrther manifested, so that the Christian effectually called may heare himselfe after the Crosse ordayned to the Crowne, and read his owne Name written in the booke of Life. 4 to. Calf. London: 1611.

The work of a non-conformist divine: written with great purity of language, rising, sometimes, to eloquence.

A CVRRY-COMBE FOR A COXE-COMBE, or Purgatories Knell . In answer of a lewd Libell lately foricated by Iabal Rachil against Sir Edvv. Hobies covntersnarle : Entituled Purgatories triumph ouer Hell. Digested in forme of a Dialogue by Nick-groome of the Hobie-Stable Reginobvrgi. 4 to. Original binding, in Vellum. London: 1615.

With introductory poems, by H. Morton, E. Langson, W. Epseley, Ant. Tonstall; R. Flint, Mayor of Queensborough; Sim, the Butler, &c. From the library of Mr. R. Heber.

"A very rare, as well as fine, copy of a controversy which, at one time, largely agitated England."—*Rev. Dr. W. Bacon Stevens.*

THE HOLY BIBLE . Newly Translated out of the Originall Tongue and with the former Translations diligently compared and reuised . By his Maiesties speciall commandement. **Black Letter.** London: 1619.

THE WHOLE BOOKE OF PSALMES, collected into English meter by Thomas Sternold, Iohn Hopkins, and others, conferred with the Hebrew, with Notes to sing them withall . Seth forth and allowed to bee sung in all churches, of all the people together, before and after Morning and Euening Prayer, as also before and after sermons, and moreouer in priuate Houses, for their godly solace and comfort, laying apart all ungodly Songs, and Ballads, which tend only to the nourishment of vice and corrupting of youth. **Black Letter.** Bound together in 1 Vol. 4 to. Calf, gilt. London: 1613.

From the library of Woburn Abbey, and with the book-plate and coat of arms of the Duke of Bedford. The title-page of the bible is enriched with the original signature of Oliver Cromwell; and to one of the fly leaves is also attached the autograph of the celebrated Lord Fairfax.

COMMINES (Philipe de.) Histoire de Lovys XI, Roy de France : et des choses memorables advenves de son Regne, depuis l'an 1460 . iusques à 1483 . Aultrement dicte, la Chronique Scandalevse . Escrite par vn Greffier de l'Hostel de Ville de Paris . Imprimée sur le vray original. 4 to. Calf, gilt. No place: 1620.

THE WHOLE BOOKE OF PSALMS, collected into English meter by Thomas Sternold, John Hopkins and others. **Black Letter.** 24 mo. Old Velvet. Gilt edges. Brass Clasps. London: 1621.

HEYLYN (Peter.) Microcosmvs, or a little Description of the Great World . A Treatise Historicall, Geographicall, Politicall, Theologicall . 4 to. Original binding, in Parchment. Oxford: 1621.

With Lord Campden's autograph on the title page.

"This work illustrates the great deficiency of geographical knowledge concerning America, even as late as the settlement of the Plymouth pilgrims. His description of America is quite curious. He divides it into two parts, viz.: Mexicana and Peruana. Under the first he comprises Nicaragua, Yucatan, Florida, Virginia, Norumbega, Nova Scotia, &c. Florida, he says, hath on the east, Mare de Norte (the North Sea); on the west, Mexico; and on the south, Virginia. The boundaries of Virginia are as ill defined as those of Florida. He now says that the southern borders of Virginia are on Florida; on the north it has Norumbega; on the east Mare del Norte; and west, 'we yet,' says the sapient cosmographer, 'know not what limit.'—*Rev. Dr. W. Bacon Stevens.*

The author, who wrote numerous works, was an English prelate: born in 1600, died 1662.

WEBSTER (John.) The Deuils Law-case, or, when Women goe to Law, the Deuill is full of Businesse. A new Trage-comædy. The true and perfect Copie from the Originall . As it was approouedly well Acted by her Maiesties Seruants. 4 to. Calf. London: 1623.

Dedicated to Sir Thomas Finch: "An Author that liv'd in the reign of James the First; and was in those days accounted an exellent Poet. He joyn'd with Decker, Marston, and Rowley, in several plays; and was likewise Author of others, which have even in our age gain'd Applause: As for instance, Appius and Virginia, Dutchess of Malfy, and Vittoria Corromsona."—*G. Langbaine's Account of Dramatick Poets.*

RECVEIL GENERAL DES CAQVETS DE L'ACCOVCHÉE . ou discours facecieux, ou se voit les mœurs, actions, & façons de faire des grands & petits de ce siecle . Le tout discouru par Dames, Damoiselles, Bourgeoises, & autres . Et mis par ordre en viij . apresdinées, qu 'elles ont faict leurs assemblées, par vn Secretaire qui a le tout ouy & escrit . Auec vn discours du Releue-

ment de l' Accouchée . Imprimé au temps de ne se plus fascher. Small 8 vo. Calf, gilt. Gilt edges. No place: 1624.

From the library of R. Heber. One of the most truthful, witty, and curious books of the kind. It is an authentic record of the manners and mode of conversation of the middle class, under the reign of Louis XIII.

SIDNEY (Sir Philip.) L' Arcadie de la Comtesse de Pembrok, Mise en nostre langue de l' Anglois de Messire Philippes Sidney. *Portraits.* 8 vo. Original binding, in Parchment. Paris: 1624.

Philip Sidney, the most accomplished and honest courtier of his times, wrote Arcadia for the amusement of his sister, the Countess of Pembroke. It was never finished, and was published only after his death.

VENNE'S EMBLEMS consisting of 53 well finished Engravings after John Snelinck. Folio. Half Calf, gilt. 1626.

They are superior impressions. With Latin quotations from different authors.

EMBLEMES D' AMOVR illustrez d' une Explication en prose fort facille pour entendre le sens moral de chaque Embleme. Small Folio. Parchment binding. No date, or name of place.

Fifty circular engravings, with explanations in French and Latin.

LE CENTRE DE L' AMOUR, Decouvert soubs Divers Emblemes Galans et Facetieux . a Paris. Chez Cupidon. Oblong Quarto. Calf, extra gilt. Gilt edges.

Ninety-two engravings, by P. Rollo, with explanations in Latin, French and German. "P. Rollo était un graveur du 17e Siecle: son talent n'avait rien de bien remarquable, mais le livre est rare et curieux."—*J. C. Brunet.*

CALLOT (James.) The Miseries of War. Small oblong Folio. Half Calf.

The text, in French verse, at foot of the engravings.

James Callot, a celebrated designer and engraver, died in 1636, aged 43 years. "The fertility of invention, and the vast variety, which are found in the works of this excellent artist, are very astonishing. One could hardly have supposed it possible to combine so great a number of figures as he has done."—*Jos. Strutt.*

The scenes of horror and cold-blooded cruelty of which Callot was an eye-witness, and which he has so graphically and painfully represented in the "Miseries of War," show, in a striking manner, the great amelioration upon "the good old times," which humanity and knowledge, in their progressive march, have introduced into the present mode of warfare.

CAMBDEN (William.) The Historie of the most renowned and Victorious Princesse Elizabeth, Late Queen of England. Contayning all the Important and Remarkeable Passages of State, both at Home and Abroad, during her Long and Prosperous Raigne. Composed by Way of Annals. Neuer heretofore so Faithfully and Fully Published in English. *Fine Portrait of Elizabeth.* Folio. Old Calf. London: 1630.

An English translation of the first part of this excellent work was published in London, in 1589, and of the second part, by Thomas Brown, in 1627. No mention is made by the bibliographers of the present edition. To his preface the translator subscribed only his initials, "R. N."

HEIGHAM (John.) The Lives of Saints. written in Spanish by the learned and reuerened father, Alfonso Villegas. Translated out of the Italian into english, and diligentlie compared with the Spanish. Third edition. 1200 pp. Quarto. Calf, gilt. St. Omer: 1630.

With the King of Spain's privilege, in French, to publish the work within the Spanish dominions for ten years.

BAVDIER (Michel.) Histoire generalle dv Serrail et de la Covr du Grand Seigneur Empereur des Turcs. ou se void Limage de la grandeur Otthomane, le tableau des passions humaines, et les examples des inconstantes prosperitez de la Cour. Ensemble l'Histoire de la

Cour du Roy de la Chine. *Curiously Engraved Frontispiece.* 4 to. Half-bound. Morocco. Paris: 1631.

Baudier, an historical writer, and historiographer of France, under Louis XIII.

LUPTON (Thomas.) A Thousand Notable Things of Sundrie Sorts: whereof some are wonderfull, some strange, some pleasant, diuers necessary, a great sort profitable, and many very precious. **Black Letter.** 8 vo. Half-bound. London: 1631.

Lupton, a miscellaneous writer, some of whose works have very odd titles, for instance: "Siqvila. Too good to be true: Omeu. Though so at vewe, Yet all that I told you: Now cease to ask why, For I cannot lye. Herein is shewed by way of Dialogue, the wonderful Maners of the People of Mauqsun; with other Talke not frivolous."

LITHGOW (William.) The Totall Discourse of the Rare Aduentures, and paineful Peregrinations of long nineteen Yeares Trauayles, from Scotland, to the most Famous Kingdomes in Europe, Asia, and Africa, Perfited by three deare bought Voyages in Surueighing of Forty eight Kingdomes ancient and Moderne; twenty one Rei-publickes, ten absolute Principalities, with two hundred Ilands. The particular Names whereof, are Described in each Argument of the ten Diuivisions of this History: And is also diuided in Three Bookes; two whereof, neuer heretofore Published. Wherein is Contayned, an exact Relation of the Lawes, Religion, Policies, and Gouernment of all their Pinces, Potentates, and People. Together with the grieuous Tortures he suffered, by the Iniquisition of Malaga, in Spaine, his miraculous Discouery and Deliuery thence: And his last and late Returne from the Northerne Iles. *Illustrated by characteristic, though clumsy, Wood-Cuts.* 4 to. Old Calf. London: 1632.

Lithgow, a Scotch traveller, died in 1640. His "Totall Discourse" is one of the most popular narratives of travels of the 17th century. It is very interesting, both on account of his personal adventures, and remarks on manners and customs. He wrote other works, now forgotten.

THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER, with the administration of the Sacramentes, and other Rites & Ceremonies of the Church of Englande. with the Psalter or Psalmes of David. **Black Letter.** Folio. Old Calf. Printed by Robert Barker. London: 1632.

The Psalms are accompanied with notes of music. Bound with the work is a pamphlet, with this title: "The Forme and Manner of making and consecrating Bishops, Priestes and Deacons." Barker, who was the King's Printer, was fined, in 1632, £3,500, by the Star Chamber, for leaving out the word "not," in the 7th Commandment, causing it to read "Thou shalt commit adultery."

INDAGINE (John.) Briefe Introductions, both Natvrall, Pleasant, and delectable vnto the Art of Chiromancie, or Manuell Diuination, and Phisiognomy: with circumstances vpon the Faces of the Signes. Also certaine Canons or Rules vpon diseases and sicknesses. Wherevnto is also annexed as well the artificiall, as naturall Astrology, with the nature of the Planets. Written in the Latine tongue by Iohn Indagine Priest. And translated into English by Fabian Withers. **Black Letter.** Small 8 vo. Calf. London: 1633.

From the library of Mr. Towneley, and with his coat of arms.

PLINY THE ELDER. The Historie of the World: Commonly called, The Natvrall Historie of C. Plinivs Secvndvs. Translated into English by Philemon Holland Doctor of Physicke. 2 Vols., Folio, bound in one. Half Calf. London: 1633.

The only English translation. "A goodly folio, full as an egg of meat, and translated by that old worthy, Philemon, who, for the service he has

rendered his contemporaries, and to his countrymen, deserves to be called the best of Hollands, without disparaging either the Lord or the Doctor, of that appellation."—*Southey.*

"Ce grand ouvrage est le seul de ceux de Pline qui soit arrivé jusqu 'à nous. Il est en même temps l'un des monuments les plus précieux que l'antiquité nous ai laissés, et la preuve d'une érudition étonnanto dans un homme de guerre et un homme d'état. Pour apprécier avec justice cette vaste et célébre composition, il est nécessaire d'y distinguer le plan, les faits et le style. Le plan en est immense."—*Biographie Universelle.*

OLIVIER (Jacqves.) Alphabet de l' Imperfection et Malice des Femmes. *De mil hommes i'en ay trouué vn bon & de toutes les femmes pas vne.*—Eccl. 7. Reueu, corrigé, & augmenté d' vn Friant Dessert et de plusieurs Histoires pour les Courtisans & Partisans de la Femme Mondaine. Dedié à la plus mauuaise femme du monde. 12 mo. Sheep, gilt. Rouen: 1634.

A singular, and very ungallant book. Immediately after its publication, the fair sex found many advocates, who took up their pens to repel Olivier's unnatural attacks. Among them, was the Chevalier de l'Escale, who wrote "Le Champion des femmes, qui soutient qu 'elles sont plus noble et plus parfaites, et en tout plus vertueuses, que les hommes."

LYONNAIS (F. D. C.) Histoire generale des Larrons. Divisee en trois Livres. I. Contenant les cruantez & meschancetez des Volleurs. II. Des ruses & subtilitez des couppeurs de bourses. III. Les finesses, tromperies et stratagemes des Filous. 8 vo. Calf, gilt. Rouen: 1636.

The author, a native of Lyon, is known by no other name. His real name is concealed under the initials "F. D. C." Enough is gathered from his book to know that he was a merchant, and visited Italy often; and that, in point of rascality and cunning, the rogues and criminals of our day cannot beat those of centuries gone by.

JONSON (Benjamin.) The Works of. *Frontispiece engraved by William Hole.* 2 Vols. Folio. Half Calf. London: 1640.

With J. Thelwall's autograph on the title-page, and marginal notes by him: in some of which his political bias is strongly marked.

Jonson's fame, as a dramatic writer, is now eclipsed by the celebrity of his contemporary and friend, Shakespeare.

AR'T ASLEEPE HUSBAND? A Boulster Lecture, stored with all variety of witty jeasts, merry Tales, and other pleasant passages. Extracted from the choicest flowers of Philosophy, Poesy, antient and moderne History. Illustrated with Examples of incomparable constancy, in the excellent History of Philocles and Doriclea. By Philogenes Panedonius. 8 vo. Russia, stamped sides. Gilt leaves. London: 1640.

With the rare frontispiece, by Marshall, in which are represented the Mr. and Mrs. Caudle of the 17th century; with the following quartrain:

> "This wife a wondrous racket meanes to keepe,
> While th' Husband seemes to sleepe, but do'es not sleepe:
> But she might full as well her Lecture smother,
> For ent'ring one Eare, it goes out at t'other."

THE WOMENS SHARPE REVENGE: or an answer to Sir Seldom Sober that writ those railing Pamphelets called the Iuniper and Crabtree Lectures, &c. Being a sound Reply and a full confutation of those Bookes: with an Apology in this case for the defence of us women. Performed by Mary Tattle-well, and Ioane Hit-him-home, Spinsters. *Plate.* 12 mo. Red Morocco. Gilt edges. London: 1640.

TAYLOR (John.) Mad Fashions, Od Fashions, all out of Fashions, or, the Emblems of these Distracted times. *Curious Wood-Cut.* 4 to. Morocco, gilt. Gilt edges. Bound by Mackensie. London: 1642.

"John Taylor was born in 1580, died 1654; and from his occupation as waterman, derived the title of 'Water Poet.' He possessed great natural parts, but little education. From his laborious calling, he found leisure to write a very great number of humorous poems, some of which were dedicated to James I., and Charles I. For some time he kept a

public-house, at Longacre; and upon the death of Charles I., set up the sign of the Mourning Crown, — but was compelled, by those in power, to pull it down: upon which he set up a picture of his own head, with these lines beneath it:

> "King's heads are hung up for a sign,
> And many a saint, then why not mine."
>
> —*Timperley's Dictionary.*

NEWES, True Newes, Laudable Newes, City Newes, Court Newes, Countrey Newes: The World is mad, or it is a mad World my Masters, especially when in the Antipodes these things are come to passe. 4 to. Half Calf. London: 1642.

The chief matter is about the antipodes, of which there is a most ridiculous wood-cut on the title-page.

SERMONS preached before Parliament. 4 to. Old Calf. London: 1643.

They consist of eleven: by Mr. Hill, Tho. Coleman, John Lightfoote, John Carryl, John Arrowsmith, W. Mew, Stephen Marshall, W. Bridge, Tho. Carter, and M. Newcomen.

MERCURIUS ELENCTITUS. Communicating the unparallell'd Proceedings at Westminster, the Head-quarters and other places, discovering their Designes, reproving their Crimes, and advising the Kingdome. No. 11. From Wed. the 2. of February, till Wednesday the 9. of Feby. 1647. No. 21: from *Wed.* the 12. of *Aprill.* till *Wednes.* the 19. of *Aprill.* 1648. 4 to. Half Calf.

MERCURIUS MELANCHOLICUS: or News from Westminster and other Parts. No. 21. January 15. 1648. Num. 31. *April.* the 3. 1648. Half Calf.

MERCVRIVS PRAGMATICUS, Communicating Intelligence from all Parts, touching all Affaires, Designes, Humors, and Conditions throughout the Kingdome. Especially from Westminster, and the Head Quarters. Num.

2. *April* 4. 1648. Num. 13. *June* 20. 1648. Num. 19. *Ian.* 18. 1648. Num. 21. *Febr.* 1. 1648. 4 to. Half Calf.

These papers, all in the loyal interest, speak fearlessly in behalf of their cause. An idea of the scurrility and rancour of their language may be formed by a few extracts: many passages are, indeed, too coarse for quotation. After a poetical lampoon against the leading men of the day, the journalist adds:

"But what is *London-Citty* resolved to *sacrifice* herselfe to the Boundlesse *Ambition* and *Tyranny* of these Men? can she court nothing but her owne *ruine?* will that *city* (sometimes the *Beauty* of the *World*) *crumble* her selfe now in a *heepe* of *Mud* and *stones*: shall that citty which once surpassed all the *citties* of the world in *riches* and *regularity* of *Government* now *subjugate* her selfe to the *ruleless* Rule of a few *Nasty villaines, A Gallimaufrey* of *Mechanique Rascall of the Army*, consisting for the most part of *Lude* and *Illeterate coblers, Tinkers, Weavers, Broome-men*, and *channell rakers*, the very *froth* of the *Land*; such as by this had most of them been *hang'd* at *Tyburn*, or some where else, for *robbing* and *Theeving*, if the benefit they have made by the *Warre* had not prevented them?"—*Merc. Elenct., No.* 21. "That ape-fac'd blood-monger *Hammond*, that impudent patch of pride and folly, blusht not tell his Majesty (being in discourse with him, an honour transcendant for such a piece of common dung) that he was high flown; Good Reader blush for him, whose flinty heart was not able to expunge one drop of civility (much less of honesty) into his brazen face."—*Merc. Melanch., No.* 21. "And truly it is but high time, considering what a *Potion Nol. Cromwell's Draymen in the Army* have been *brewing* for his *Majesty*, * * *."—*Merc. Pragm., No.* 13. There are more similar hits at Cromwell in that paper. "So that Gentlemen now may become *Theeves*, and *Theeves* (if they please) may passe for honest gentlemen by *Authority*, upon condition they do not smell too rank of *Loyalty*; for that quality of itselfe is sufficient to bring a man to the *Gallowes*; as appeares by that dreadfull Execution of gallant Captain Burleigh, * * *."—*Ibd., No.* 21.

HOWELL (James.) Epistolæ Ho-Elianæ. Familiar Letters Domestic and Forren. Divided into sundry Sections. Partly Historicall, Politicall, Philosophicall. The Third Edition. With a Fourth volume of New Letters Never Published before. 4 Vols. in 1. 8 vo. Calf, gilt. London: 1655.

"James Howell, a miscellaneous writer, was born in 1595, and after receiving his education at Oxford, travelled on the continent, to procure workmen, &c., for a glass manufactory, then for the first time established in England. He was subsequently a member of parliament, secretary to the British ambassador in Danemark, and clerk of council. For some offence to the parliamentarians, he was imprisoned in the Fleet, but obtained his liberty by applying to Cromwell: became historiographer to Charles II., and died in 1666. He wrote many books; but the one by which he will be longest remembered is 'Epistolæ Ho-Elianæ.'"—*Maunder's Biog. Dictionary.*

One of the volumes was dedicated to the Duke of York, while Howell was in the fleet, May, 1647. His letters, like Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy, and some other works of old writers, have been a fruitful mine for wits and compilers of subsequent generations. Notwithstanding his having been one of Cromwell's flatterers, Charles II. shewed him much friendship, and created the office of historiographer for him.

WELDON (Anthony.) The Court and Character of King James. Written and taken by Sir A. W. being an eye, and eare witnesse. Published by Authority. *Portrait.* Small 8 vo. Sheep. London: 1650.

From the library of Horace Walpole, and with his book-plate.

A most damaging account of the life and character of James I., in refutation of which Heylin wrote "Aulicus Coquinariæ."

AULICUS COQUINARIÆ: or a Vindication in answer to a Pamphlet entitvled The Court and Character of King James. Pretended to be penned by Sir A. W. Small 8 vo. Calf. London: 1650.

Included, by Robert Watt, in the list of Peter Heylin's works (the author of Miscrosmus); but according to the learned Archdeacon Wrangham, and others, written by William Sanderson, the author of Histories of the Lives and Reigns of several of the Stuarts, and other works.

MARGUERITE DE VALOIS. The History of Queene Margaret of Valoys, Daughter to *Henry* the Second, Sister to *Henry* the Third, and Wife to *Henry* the Fourth of France. Truly representing the growth and fury of the most unnatural War in that Kingdome, occa-

sioned partly by some of the Catholick Nobility, and partly by the pernicious Counsell of some Bishops. Small 8 vo. Half Calf, gilt. · London: 1652.

Translated by Robert Codrington, a miscellaneous writer.

Marguerite de Valois was one of the most beautiful and best educated women of her age, and one of those extraordinary characters of whom much good and evil may be said by their friends and enemies — and on both sides, too, as in the present instance — with truth: though, no doubt, a great deal exaggerated. Her autobiography, of which the present book is a translation, is extremely curious. It treats of facts which have never been called into question, only as far as they relate to herself. It was at her wedding that the plans for the massacre of the St. Bartholomew were laid. It was, however, long premeditated, and men openly said that "more blood than wine would be poured at the wedding."

FEATLEY (Daniel.) The Dipper dipt. or, the Anabaptists Duck'd and Pung'd over Head and Eares, at a Disputation in Southwark. Also a large and full Discourse of their 1. Originall. 2 Severall Sorts. 3 Peculiar Errours. 4. High Attempts against the State. 5. Capitall punishments. The sixth Edition. Augmented with 1. Several speeches delivered before the Assembly of Divines. 2. The famous History of the frantick Anabaptists. London: 1651.

LYFORD (William.) An Apologie for our Publick Ministerie, and Infant-Baptism. Written some years ago for Private satisfaction of som dissenting Brethren; and upon request enlarged and published for the same ends. London: 1653. Bound together in 1 Vol. 4 to. Half Calf.

Featley, born 1582, was a celebrated theologian, distinguished by his skill in controversy. While chaplain of King James' embassy to France, he sustained, with credit, several controversies with the most learned Catholic theologians. Like all religious polemics of that period, his numerous writings are now forgotten. He died in 1645.

Lyford is the author of several theological works, which also shared the same fate.

SANDYS TRAVAILES: Containing a History of the Originall and present state of the Turkish Empire: Their

Lawes, Government, Policy, Military force, Court of Justice, and Commerce: The Mahometan Religion and Ceremonies. A Description of Constantinople, The Grand Signiors Seraglio, and his manner of living: also, of Greece, with the Religion and Customes of the Græcians. Of Ægypt; the Antiquity, Hieroglyphicks, Rites, Customes, Discipline, and Religion of the Ægyptians: A Voyage on the River Nilus: Of Armenia, Grand Cairo, Rhodes, the Pyramides, Colossus, the former and present state of Alexandria. A Description of the Holy-Land; of the Jews and severall Sects of Christians living there; of Jerusalem, Sepulchre of Christ, Temple of Solomon, and what else either of Antiquity, or worth observation. Lastly, Italy, described, and the Islands adjoyning; as Cyprus, Crete, Malta, Sicilia, the Æolian Islands; of Rome, Venice, Naples, Syracusa, Mesena, Ætna, Scylla and Charybdis; and other places of note. Illustrated with Fifty Graven Maps and Figures. The Fifth Edition. Folio. Old Calf. London: 1652.

Sandys, younger son of the Archbishop of York, a poet and accomplished traveller, was born in 1577: died 1643.

FISHER (Samuel.) Baby-Baptism meer Babism. or an Answer to No-body in five words, to Every-Body who finds himselfe concern'd in't. I. Anti-Diabolism or the true Account of a dispute at Ashford proved a true counterfeit. II. Anti-Babism or the Babish disputings of the Preists for Baby-Baptism disproved. III. Anti-Rantism or Christ'ndome unchrist'nd. IIII. Anti-Ranterism or Christ'ndome newchrist'nd. V. Anti-Sacerdotism the deep dotage of the DDDivines discovered, or the Antichristian CCClergy cleared to be that themselves, which they have ever charged Christ's Clergy to be. By Samuel Fisher an unwor-

thy servant of Jesus Christ, and his poor PPPriest-belyed Church and People. Folio. Old Calf. London: 1653.

Fisher was a Quaker.

A SERIOUS LETTER sent by a Private Christian to the Lady Consideration, The first day of May, 1655. Which she is desired to communicate in Hide-Park to the Gallants of the times a little after Sun-set. Also a brief account of the names of some vain persons, that intend to be there, whose company the new Ladies are desired to forbear. 4 to. London: 1655.

The last page wanting.

CARTER (Matthew.) Honor Rediviuus or An analysis of Honor and Armory. *Plates and Wood-Cuts.* 8 vo. Half Calf. London: 1655.

At the end of the volume, there is a List "of the several Houses and Innes of Court, Chancery, and other Hostels in and about the city of London."

WHITE (Thomas.) Religion and Reason Mutually corresponding and assisting each other. First Essay. A Reply to the vindicative Answer lately publisht against a Letter, in which the sence of a Bull and Council concerning the duration of Purgatory was discust. Small 8 vo. Calf. Paris: 1660.

Thomas White, a philosopher, prolific writer, and Catholic priest, died in 1675, aged 94 years.

SOMAIZE (Antoine Baudeau de.) Le Grand Dictionaire des Pretievses, Historiqve, Poetiqve, Geographique, Cosmographique, Cronologique, & Armoirique: où l' on verra leur Antiquité, Coustumes, Deuises, Eloges, Etudes, Guerres, Heresies, Ieux, Loix, Langage, Mœurs, Mariages, Morale, Noblesse; auec leur politique, predictions, questions, richesses, reduits & vic-

toires; Comme aussi les Noms de ceux & de celles qui ont iusques icy inuenté des mots Pretieux. *Well Engraved Frontispiece.* 2 Vols. Small 8 vo. Calf. Paris: 1662.

Somaize was the champion of the "Précieuses," immortalized by Molière, in his comedy of "Les Précieuses ridicules." All that Somaize could do, with his pen or influence, to injure this comedy, he did. His works are now forgotten — the usual fate of writings in disparagement of genius: except, however, the book now before us, which is valuable as exhibiting a complete gallery of the ".Blue Stockings" of the 17th century. The present copy has a Key, indispensable to understand the work, though not generally found with it. The author figures under the name of Suzarion. The character he gives of himself shews that modesty was not one of his "foibles."

Somaize was secretary to Marie Mancini, who married the Constable Colonna.

THE TRYAL OF SIR HENRY VANE, Kt. at the Kings Bench, Westminster, June the 2nd and 6th, 1662. Together with what he intended to have Spoken the Day of his Sentence, (June 11.) for *Arrest of Judgment*, (had he not been interrupted and over-ruled by the Court,) and his *Bill of Exceptions*. With other Occasional speeches, &c. Also his Speech and Prayer, &c., on the Scaffold. 4 to. Half Calf. 1662.

GIRAFFI (Alexander.) An Exact History of the late Revolutions in Naples; and of their Monstrous Successes, not to be parallel'd by any Antient or Modern History. Published by the Lord Alexander Giraffi in Italian; And (for the rareness of the subject) Rendred to English by J. H. Esq. (James Howell.) *Portraits.* 8 vo. Sheep. London: 1664.

A very good account, by a contemporaneous writer, of a Revolution which he truly sets forth in the title to be without parallel, if its hero, an ignorant, barefooted fisherman, its brief duration and speedy reaction, are taken in consideration. Like a tornado, it prostrated everything in its destructive course, leaving only desolation behind. The fate of its promoter is not less remarkable. One day, at the pinnacle of power, the

next, hurled from it, a headless trunk, into the ditch, and the third, revered like a saint; his funeral being attended by a procession of 500 monks, 40,000 soldiers, and the same number of women.

PEACHAM (Henry.) The Worth of a Peny, or, A Caution to Keep Money. With the causes of the scarcity and misery of the want thereof, in these hard and merciless Times: As also how to save it, in our Diet, Apparel, Recreations, &c. And also what honest Courses men in want may take to live. Now newly reprinted according to Order, and made more publick than heretofore: with some Additions of Notes in the Margin; and the Latin Sentences Englished. Now last of all, are added some grave Sentences, with many learned Observations, in a different Letter from the former: Printed this 17th of May, 1667. 4 to. Calf. London.

"But, *Tempora mutantur*, The times are chang'd. And in these times we may say with the Wise man, *My son, better it is to die than to be poor:* for now Money is the Worlds god, and the Card which the Devil turns up trump to win the Set withal; for it gives, birth, beauty, honor, and credit, and the most think it conferreth wisdome to every possessor. *Pecuniæ omnia obediunt:* All things obey Money: hence it is so admired, that millions venture both soul and body for the possession of it."

Peacham was a popular writer. "The worth of a Peny" went through many editions. He died in 1640.

BERTHAUD. La Ville de Paris, en vers burlesques Contenant les Galanteries du Palais. La Chicane des Plaideurs. Les Filouteries du Pont-Neuf. L'éloquence des Harangeres de la Halle. L'adresse des Servantes qui ferrent la mule. L'inventaire de la Friperie. Le haut stile des Secretaires de S. Innocent, & plusieur choses de cette nature. Augmentée de la Foire S. Germain. Par le Sieur Scaron. 12 mo. Boards. Paris: 1665.

An amusing insight into the manners and talk of the lower classes of that period.

GAULDI (Abbot.) The Life of Donna Olimpia Maldachini, who Governed the Church during the Time of Innocent the X., which was from the year 1644 to the year 1655. Small 8 vo. Calf. London: 1667.

This work, written by an eye-witness, gives the best account known of one of the most extraordinary women of her times. It was through her counsels that Innocent X. arrived at the supreme power of the Church: which she may be said to have governed, except for a short period, until his death. One single sentence of one of his letters, addressed to her while Nuncio to the Court of Spain, may give some idea of Olimpia's influence: "Remote from you I am like a Ship without a Rudder, left to the sole mercy of Fortune."

MENESTRIER (Claude François.) Traité des Tovrnois, Iovstes, Carrovsels et avtres Spectacles Pvblics. *Plates.* 4 to. Calf. Lyon: 1669.

From Horace Walpole's library. Menestrier, a laborious writer, and one of the most learned men of his times, was born in 1631: died 1705. "This very curious work, (Traité des Tovrnois,) and the first of the kind in the French language, cost its author fifteen years' researches."—*Biographie Universelle.*

ROGER (Abraham.) La Porte Ouverte, Pour parvenir a la connoissance du Paganisme caché. Ou la vraye representation de la vie, des mœurs, de la Religion, & du service divin des Bramines, qui demeurent sur les Costes de Chormandel, & aux Pays circonvoisins. Par le Sieur Abraham Roger, qui a fait sa residence plusieurs années sur les distes Costes, & a fort exactement recherché tout ce qu 'il y avait de plus curieux. Avec des Remarques des noms & des choses les plus importantes. Enrichies de plusieurs figures en taille douce. Traduite en François par le Sieur Thomas La Grue. 4 to. Calf, gilt. Amsterdam: 1670.

OGILBY (John.) Atlas Jappannensis being Remarkable Addresses by way of Embassy from the East-India Company of the United Provinces of the Emperor of Japan containing a Description of their several Terri-

tories, Temples, and Fortresses; their Religions, Laws, and Customs; their Prodigious Wealth, and Gorgeous Habits; the nature of their Soil, Plants, Beasts, Hills, Rivers, and Fountains. With the Character of the Ancient and Modern Japanners. Collected out of their several Writings and Journals by Arnoldus Montanvs. English'd, and Adorn'd with above an hundred several sculptures. Folio. Calf. London: 1670.

Ogilby, Ogilvy, or Ogleby, a Scotch adventurer, dancing-master, poet, miscellaneous writer, &c., was born in 1600: died 1676. He was endued with astonishing industry and perseverance. At the age of 54 he learned Greek, for the express purpose of translating Homer, which he accomplished.

OGILBY (John.) Atlas Chinensis: Being a second Part of a Relation of Remarkable Passages in two Embassies from the East-India Company of the United Provinces to the Vice-Roy Singlamong and General Taising Lipovi, and to Konchi, Emperor of China and East-Tartary. With a Relation of the Netherlanders assisting the Tartar against Coxinga, and the Chinese Fleet, who till then were Masters of the Sea. And a more exact Geographical Description than formerly, both of the whole Empire of China in general, and in particular of every of the fifteen Provinces. Collected out of their several Writings and Journals, by Arnoldus Montanus. English'd and Adorned with above a hundred several Sculptures. Folio. Old Calf. London: 1671.

OGILBY (John.) An Embassy from the East-India Company of the United Provinces to the Grand Tartar Cham Emperor of China, deliver'd by Their Excellencies Peter de Goyer and Jacob de Keyzer, At His Imperial City of Peking. Wherein The Cities, Towns, Villages, Ports, Rivers, &c. In their Passages from Canton to Peking, Are ingeniously Describ'd, By Mr.

John Nievhoff, steward to the Ambassadors. Also An Epistle of Father John Adams their Antagonist, concerning the Whole Negociation. With an Appendix of several Remarks taken out of Father Athanasiüs Kircher. English'd and set forth with their several Sculptures by John Ogilby Esq. The Second Edition. *Plates, by Hollar.* Folio. Old Calf. London: 1673.

HACKET (John.) A Century of Sermons upon Several Remarkable Subjects, Preached by the Right Reverend Father in God, John Hacket, late Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry. Published by Thomas Plume, D.D. *Portrait.* Large paper. Folio. Gilt edges. London: 1675.

"John Hacket, born 1592, died 1670. As a theologian, he was a zealous Protestant, and a moderate Calvinist; as a man, he was in great reputation for piety, hospitality, generosity and benignity."—*Allibone's Dictionary.*

MUSÆI IOVIANI IMAGINES Artifice manu ad viuum expressæ. Nec minore industria Theobaldi Mvlleri Marpugensis Musis illustratæ. 63 *Portraits, on Wood.* 4 to. Basilæ: 1677.

THE LIFE of the Valiant & Learned Sir Walter Raleigh, Knight. With his Tryal at Winchester. 8 vo. Half Morocco. London: 1677.

TAVERNIER (John B.) A Collection of Several Relations & Treatises Singular and Curious, of John Baptista Tavernier, Baron of Aubonne. Not printed among his first Six Voyages. Divided into Five Parts, viz. I. A new and singular Relation of the Kingdom of Tunquin, with several Figures, and a Map of the Country. II. How the Hollanders manage their Affairs in Asia. III. A Relation of Japon, and the Cause of the Persecution of the Christians in

those Islands; with a Map of the Countrey. IV. A Relation of what passed in the Negociation of the Deputies which were at Persia, and the Indies, as well on the French King's as the Company's behalf, for the establishment of Trade. V. Observations upon the East India Trade, and the Frauds there subject to be committed. Published by Edmund Everard, Esquire. *Map and Plates.* Folio. Old Calf. London: 1680.

Tavernier was a celebrated traveller of the 17th century; born 1605: died 1689.

A TRUE AND IMPARTIAL RELATION of the Information against Three Witches, viz. Temperance Lloyd, Mary Trembles, and Susanna Edwards. Who were Indicted, Arraigned, and Convicted at the Assizes holden for the County of Devon at the Castle of Exon, Aug. 14, 1682. With Their several Confessions, taken before Thomas Gist, Mayor, and John Davie Alderman of Biddiford in the said County, where they were Inhabitants. As also Their Speeches, Confessions, and Behavior, at the time and place of Execution on the Twenty-fifth of said Month. 4 to. Half Calf. London: 1682.

ENGLANDS VANITY; or the Voice of God Against the Monstrous Sin of Pride, in Dress and Apparel: Wherein Naked Breasts and Shoulders, Antick and Fantastick Garbs, Patches, and Paintings, long Perriwigs, Towers, Bulls, Shades, Curlings, and with an Hundred more Fooleries of both Sexes, are condemned as Notoriously Unlawful. With pertinent Addresses to the Court, Nobility, Gentry, City and Country. Directed especially to the Professors in London: By a compassionate Conformist. *Plate.* 8 vo. Calf, gilt. London: 1683.

VEEN (Otto Van.) Quinti Horatii Flacci Emblemata, Imaginibus in æs incisis, notisque illustrata, Studio Othonsis Væni Batavo-Lugdunensis. Editio nova correctior, & S S. Patrum, Senecæ atque aliorum Philosophorum & Poëtarum Sententiis, novisque Versibus aucta. 4 to. Bruxellis: 1683.

Veen, or Otho Vænius, (of whom there is a fine portrait attached,) a celebrated Dutch painter, designed these emblems, 103 in number, which were engraved by his brother Gilbert, and C. Boel. The French poetry was contributed by Gomberville, one of the first members of the French Academy.

GRACIAN (Baltasar.) L'Homme de Cour Traduit de l'Espagnol Par le Sieur Amelot de la Houssaye. Avec des Notes. *Fine Portrait and Vignettes, by Le Paultre.* 4 to. Half calf. Paris: 1684.

Gracian, born in Spain, in 1584, became a Jesuit at the age of 15. He was one of the most distinguished Spanish writers of the 17th century.

Amelot, born in 1634, was an historical writer. His works are praised for their truthfulness and accuracy.

QUARLES (John.) Triumphant Chastity: or, Josephs Self-Conflict, When by his Mistress he was inticed to adultery. Shewing the powerful Motions betwixt the Flesh and the Spirit. A Divine Poem, Illustrated with Several Copperplates and Emblems suitable to the subject. 8 vo. Calf. London; 1684.

John Quarles, son of Francis, was born in 1624. The son of a poet, a poet himself, he chose a strange theme for his lay, — and, strangest of all, the way of treating it. There are passages more befitting Ovid's Art of Love than a religious poem; others there are from which the mind recoils with disgust. To meet this objection, the author says, in his preface: "He satisfies his honest-minded Reader with this redundant and significant Similitude, That the Rose receives advantage in its fragrancy, by being planted near Garlick."

BRADY (Robert.) An Introduction to the Old English History, comprehended in Three several Tracts. The First, An Answer to Mr. Petyt's Right of the Com-

mons Asserted: and to a Book Intituled *Jani Anglorum facies Nova*. The Second, an Answer to a Book. Intituled, Argumentum Antinormanicum, much upon the same subject. The Third, the Exact History of the succession of the Crown of England; Together with an Appendix Containing several Records, and a Series of Great Councils and Parliaments Before and after the Conquest, unto the end of the Reign of Henry the Third. And a Glossary expounding many words used frequently in our Antient Records, Laws and Historians. Folio. Calf. London: 1684.

Brady, a historian and physician of some note, was born in 1643: died 1726. He was member of Parliament, and physician to James II. His writings, of which later writers have availed themselves, lean too much in favor of regal power in opposition to the rights of the people.

LA FONTAINE (Jean de.) Contes et Nouvelles en vers. Nouvelle Edition enrichie de Tailles-Douces. *Plates, by R. de Hooge.* 2 Vols., 12 mo. Calf, gilt. Amsterdam: 1685.

CHARLES I. The Works of King Charles the Martyr: With a Collection of Declarations, Treaties, and other Papers concerning the *Differences* Betwixt His said Majesty and his Two Houses of Parliament. With the History of His Life; as also of His Tryall and Martyrdome. The Second Edition. Containing also *EIKΩN BAΣIΛIKH*, The Pourtraicture of His said Majesty in his Solitudes and Sufferings. *Plates; the Frontispiece by A. Hertocks.* Folio. Calf. London: 1687.

The E. B., which, according to Milton, had the same effect on the affections of the English, as the famous will of Cæsar had upon those of the Roman people, ran through fifty editions at home, and in a single year! It abounds (observes D'Israeli) with such strokes of natural feeling, that we cannot easily conceive a tyrant to have possessed them. In it he is made to say: "I cared not to lessen myself, in some things of

my wonted prerogative; since I knew I could be no loser, if I might gain a recompense in my subject's affections." And again: "More than the law gives, I would not have, and less the meanest subject should not."

THEVENOT (John.) The Travels of Monsieur de Thevenot into the Levant. In Three Parts. viz, Into I. Turkey. II. Persia. III. The East-Indies. Newly done out of French. Licensed, Decemb. 2. 1686. Ro. L'Estrange. *Plates.* Folio. Calf. London: 1686.

An accomplished and truthful traveller. Born in 1633: died 1667. He was the first who introduced the use of coffee into France. L'Estrange, whose name figures on the title-page, was that political hireling who was one of the first men appointed to the office of "Surveyor of the Imprimery and Printing Presses;" and who, as a reward for low cringing to his party, was knighted by James II.

HUGO (Herman.) Pia Desideria, viz:

1. Gemitus
2. Vota
3. Suspiria

} Animæ {

Pœnitentis
Sanctæ
Amantes

Editio Postrema Recognita & Emendata. *Numerous Copper-plates.* Diminutive 8vo. Parchment binding. London: 1687.

Printed in the smallest type of that period.

"A learned Jesuit, was born at Brussels, 1588, died of the plague, at Rhinberg, 1639."—*Watt's Bibliotheca.* "Pia Desideria," a book of emblems, the most popular of his works, was translated into most of the European languages.

TRACTS. Vol. I. 4to. Half calf. Containing:

1. The Coblers End, or His (Last) Sermon, Being A True Relation of that SERMON, which was preached in St. Georges Church in Southwark by a Cobler last Sabbath day, being the 12. of December, 1641. who most impudently, and insolently stept up into the pulpit, and broached his Brownisticall & Erroneous opinions to his Auditors. London: 1641.

2. The Diseases of the Times or, the Distempers of the Common-wealth, Succinctly describing each particular Disease wherin the Kingdome is troubled. London.
3. The Speech of a Warden to the Fellowes of his Company: Touching the great affaires of the KINGDOME. Wherein your Judgment will stand amazed to decide whether his Wisdome or Learning did exceed. 1642.
4. The Sermon of Henry Walker, Ironmonger: Having beene twice Apprehended, for Writing seditious Pamphlets. Being both times rescued out of the Hands of the Officers. And now preacheth up and downe the City. London: 1642.
5. The Manifold Miseries of Civill Warre and Discord in a Kingdome: By the examples of Germany, France, Ireland, and other places. By H. P. London: 1642.
6. A Paradox, in the Praise of a Dunce, To Smectymnus. By H. P. London: 1642.
7. The High-Way Woman: or, A True and Perfect Narrative of the Wicked Life, and Deplorable Death of Marcy Clay, Otherwise called Jenny Fox. *Portrait.* London: 1655.
8. Mysogynus: or, a Satyr upon Women. London: 1682.
9. The Sighs of France in Slavery, Breathing after LIBERTY. By Way of *Memorial.* Done out of French. London: 1689.

TRACTS. Vol. II. Folio. Half calf. Containing:

1. A Wife for a Husband, and a Husband for a Wife, or, a Popish Priest turned MATCH-MAKER Between a *Knight* and a *Gentlewoman* of pretended great Fortune but proved otherwise. Also how one that went to a Meeting House, fell in Love

with a PAPIST, and the strange Conversion of them both to the Church of England. Together with NEWS from *Prester-John's Country.* London: 1679.

2. Poor Robin's DREAM. London: 1681.
3. Poor ROBIN turn'd ROBIN the DEVIL: Being his Exact *Character.* London: 1680.
4. A Sober VINDICATION of the Reverend Dr. and the Harmless BOARD, Lately Clewed together in a *Profane Pasquill,* &c. London: 1682.
5. The DESCRIPTION of the *Castle of Entertainment;* as also the Wonderful Increase of the Race of the HUFFS, Together with the Relation of their First Original, as it is Attested by OLD MOTHER HUFF.

WRIGHT (Michael.) An Account of His Excellence Roger Earl Castlemaine's Embassy, From His Sacred Majesty James the IId. To His Holiness Innocent XI. Published formerly in the *Italian* Tongue, by Mr. Michael Wright, Chief Stewart of His Excellences House at Rome. And now made *English*, with several Amendments, and Additions. Licenced Roger L'Estrange. *Illustrated with fine Plates.* Folio. Half calf. London: 1688.

"Though C. assured the Commons that the object of this "Embassy" was merely temporal, it transpired that he was sent by the King and his Catholic adherents to offer canonical obedience to the See of Rome, and to solicit the aid of the Pope and the French against the Prince of Orange. Of this his Holiness sent information, circuitously, to that Prince. The Pontiff, indeed, aware of the impossibility of restoring the Catholic Establishment in England, was so cool upon the subject, that C., in his audience of leave, reproached the 'Infallible;' and was told, in reply, that the 'air of Italy was rather dangerous to foreign constitutions!' It was said, upon this occasion, that 'only two things were necessary to secure the tranquillity of Europe: *that the King of England should turn Protestant, and the Pope Roman Catholic.*'"—*Walpoliana.*

LANGBAINE (Gerard.) An Account of the English Dramatick Poets. or, some Observations and Remarks on the Lives and Writings, of all those that have Publish'd either Comedies, Tragedies, Tragi-Comedies, Pastorals, Masques, Interludes, Farces, or Opera's in the English Tongue. 8 vo. Calf. Oxford: 1691.

With Joseph Warton's autograph. The fly-leaves, at the end of the book, are covered with memoranda by him. This work has been laid under contribution by all the writers for the stage. Langbaine was born in 1656: died 1692.

CHEVALIER (N.) Histoire de Guillaume III., Roy d'Angleterre, &c. Contenant ses Actions les plus memorables, depuis sa Naissance jusques à son Elevation sur le Trône, & ce qui s'est passé depuis jusquer à l'entiere Reduction du Royaume d'Irlande. Par Medailles, Inscriptions, Arcs de Triomphe, & autres monumens Publics. Folio. Calf. Amsterdam: 1692.

N. Chevalier was a French antiquarian.

PITTS (Thomas.) A New Martyrology: or, the Bloody Assizes: Now Exactly Methodized in one Volume. Comprehending A Compleat History of the Lives, Actions, Trials, Sufferings, Dying Speeches, Letters, and Prayers of all those Eminent Protestants, who fell in the West of England, and elsewhere, From the Year 1678. to this present time. With the Pictures of the most Eminent of them, in Copper-Plates. To these Treatises is added the Life and Death of George L. Geffreys. The Fourth Edition. 8 vo. Sheep. London: 1693.

PERRAULT (Charles.) Les Hommes Illustres qui ont paru en France pendant ce Siecle: Avec leurs Portraits au naturel. Large Paper. Folio. Calf, gilt. Gilt edges. Paris: 1696.

With the two cancelled portraits, in all, 103: most of which engraved

by Gerard Edelinck. "More than a century has elapsed since the death of Edelinck, and although France has produced many celebrated engravers, none can be said to have equalled him."—*Biographie Universelle.* Edelinck, however, was not a native of France. He was was born, in 1649, in Antwerp. Colbert, with his happy tact in discerning genius, called him, while yet young, to France, where he perfected himself and acquired celebrity. He was without ambition. An idea may be formed of his simplicity, from his requesting the King the honor to be appointed a vestryman of his parish: instead of which, Louis XIV. named him, at once, Chevalier of the Order of St. Michel, and granted him many other honorable and pecuniary privileges.

Charles Perrault is now chiefly known by his celebrated controversy with some of the greatest writers of the age, in claiming the superiority of the moderns over the ancients. His work on the subject, in four volumes, gave rise to it. The "Contes des Fées" (Fairy Tales), which have been, and ever will be, an endless source of amusement for children, were written by him. His biographical sketches, appended to the portraits of the work before us, are marked by accuracy, discrimination and impartiality.

AN ESSAY or Defence of the Female Sex. In which are inserted the Characters of a Pedant, a Squire, a Beau, a Vertuoso, a Poetaster, a City Critick, &c. Written by a Lady.

A farther Essay Relating to the Female-Sex, Containing Six Characters, and Six Perfections. With the description of Self-Love. To which is added a Character of a Compleat Beau.

Two volumes in one. 12 mo. London: 1696.

BRANTOME. Memoires de Messire Pierre de Bourdeille, Seigneur de Brantome.. Contenant Les Vies des Hommes Illustres & grands Capitaines François de son temps. 4 Vols., 12 mo. Calf. Leyde: 1699.

Born in 1527: died 1614. "Il est un des historians modernes qui a le plus de charme et le plus d'utilité. Ses récies sont un tableau vivánt et animé de tout son siécle; il en avait connu tous les grands personnages. Sa curiosité et l'inquiétude de son caractère l'avaient mêlé à toutes les affaires, comme temoin, si ce n'est comme acteur."—*Biog. Universelle.*

TRACTS ON THE DRAMA. 8 vo. Calf, gilt. Viz.:

1. A short View on the Immorality and Profaneness of the English Stage: Together with the Sense of Antiquity upon this Argument. By Jeremy Collier. A M. The Second edition. London: 1698.
2. A Defence of Dramatick Poetry: Being a Review of Mr. Collier's View of the Immorality and Profaneness of the Stage. London: 1698.
3. A Defence of the Short View of the Profaneness and Immorality of the English Stage, &c. Being a Reply to Mr. Congreve's Amendments, &c. And to the Vindication of the Author of the Relapse. By Jeremy Collier. A M. London: 1699.
4. Reflections on the Stage, and Mr. Collyer's Defence of the Short View. In Four Dialogues, by J. Oldmixon. London: 1699.

With the autograph of Thomas Campbell.

"Jeremy Collier, an English divine, and voluminous writer on various subjects, was born in Crambidgeshire, in 1650: died 1726."—*Watts' Bibliotheca.*

John Oldmixon, born 1673, died 1742, a poet, historian and miscellaneous writer, was a man of talent and learning, but without the least integrity; and, as a critic, full of gall and malevolence.

Mr. Collier's "Short View" is one of the strongest papers ever written against the stage. Its influence was so great as to produce an immediate reformation of the most glaring abuses of scenic representations. It is supposed that it was the principal cause of Congreve's disgust of dramatic compositions. At 30 years of age, one of the most eminent dramatists of his times, and in the full strength of his intellectual powers, he ceased, all at once, writing for the stage. The controversy, urged by Collier, lasted ten years, and terminated in his triumph, and the triumph of morality. The best account of it may be seen, without plunging into the mass of controversial writings on the subject, in Allibone's excellent Dictionary of Authors, under the name of Jeremy Collier.

VIRGIL. The Works of Virgil: Containing His Pastorals, Georgics, and Æneis. Translated into English Verse, by Mr. Dryden. Adorn'd with a Hundred Sculptures. Folio. Calf. London: 1697.

Published by Tonson, by subscription, at five guineas. The plates, engraved by Hollar, and P. Lombard, are the same with which Ogilby's Virgil is illustrated. Beneath each plate are the arms of a subscriber. The dedication, addressed to the Marquess of Normanby, occupies 47 pages!

MISCELLANIES. Folio. Old calf, gilt. Containing:

More Haste, than Speed; or, The Devil's got a Horse-back: Being a Winding-Sheet for Weather-Cocks, and the Turn-Coats of the Times. With the Tryall of Lord Kill-Devil, the Lord Never-be-good, Sir William Hash, the Lady Hoyden, Mris. Tittle-Tattle, Mrs. Bridget Boldface, Mrs. Ever-Cross, Mrs. Rachel Rattle-Booby, Deputy Tell-Money, and Money-bag the Usurer. With divers others: and the Arraignment and Conviction of several Malefactors. London: 1659.

The Second Part of Absalom and Achitophel. A Poem. London: 1659.

A Dialogve, or, Rather a Parley betweene Prince Rupert Dogge whose name is Pvddle, and Tobies Dog whose name is Pepper, &c. Whereunto is added the Challenge which Prince *Griffins* Dogg called Towzer, has sent to Prince Rupert Puddle, in the behalfe of honest Pepper *Tobies* Dog. Moreover the said Prince *Griffin* is newly gone to Oxford to lay the wager, and to make up the match.

Guzman. A Comedy. Acted at the Theatre-Royal. Written by the Right Honorable the Earl of Orrery. London: 1693.

The Tryal and Condemnation of the Trustees of the Land-Bank at Exeter Exchange, for Murdering the Bank of England at Grocer-Hall.

A Particular Accompt of the Moneys Paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, Upon the late Million Act, for the Benefit of Survivorship, &c.

The English Lucian: or, Weekly Discoveries of the

witty Intrigues, Comical Passages, and Remarkable Transactions in Town and Country. With Reflections on the Vices and Vanities of the Times. No. 1, 17 January 1698 to No. 14, 4 April 1698.

An Elegy on White-Hall. London: 1698.

A Hue and Cry after a Man-Midwife, who has lately delivered the Land-Bank of their Money. London: 1699.

The Dutch-Guards Farewell to England. London: 1699.

Mr. Haynes. His Recantation-Prologue upon his first Appearance after his Return from Rome. London: 1689.

Diluvium Lachrymarum — A Review of the Fortunate and unfortunate Adventures. A Satyr in Burlesque upon the Famous Lottery, Set up in Freman's-Yard in Corn-Hill. London: 1694.

The Happy Pair: or, A Poem on Matrimony. By the Honourable Charles Sidley, Baronet. London: 1702.

Ecclesia & Factio. A Dialogue Between Bow-Steeple Dragon, and the Exchange Grashopper. London: 1698.

A Trip to New England. With a Character of the Country and People, Both English and Indians. London: 1699.

Written by Edward Ward, more generally known as "Ned Ward," a poet, miscellaneous and popular writer. Some of his descriptions are truly "à la Trollope," as the following extracts will show: "Their streets, like the Hearts of the Male Inhabitants, are paved with pebbles. * * * In the chief, or high Street, there are stately Edifices, some of which have cost the owners two or three Thousand Pounds the raising; which, I think, plainly proves Two old Adages true, viz.: That a Fool and his money is soon parted; and, set a Beggar on Horse-back he'll Ride to the Devil; for the Fathers of these men were Tinkers and Peddlers. * * * Every Stranger is unavoidably forc'd to take this Notice, That in Boston, there are more Religious

Zealots than Honest-men, more Parsons than Churches, and more churches than Parishes; For the Town, unlike the People is subject to no division. The Inhabitants seem very Religious, showing many outward and visible Signs of an inward and Spiritual Grace: But tho' they wear in their Faces the Innocence of Doves, you will find them in their Dealings, as Subtile as Serpents. Interest is their Faith, Money their God, and Large Possessions the only Heaven they covet." He describes New England as "running from De-la-ware-Bay to New-found-Land."

Scot's Paradise: or, the Humours of a Derby-Ale-House: With a Satyr upon the Ale. The Second Edition. London: 1699.

A Trip to Jamaica: With a True Character of the People and Island. By the Author of Scot's Paradise.* The Fourth Edition. London: 1699.

"The Receptacle of Vagabonds, the Sanctuary of Bankrupts, and a Close-stool for the Purges of our Prisons. As sickly as an Hospital, as Dangerous as the Plague, as Hot as Hell, and as wicked as the Devil. Subject to Turnadoes, Hurricans and Earthquakes." &c., &c.

The London Spy, From the month of November 1698 to June 1699. 8 Parts. By the Author of the Trip to Jamaica.

The Poet's Ramble After Riches. With Reflections upon a Country Corporation. Also the Author's Lamentation in Time of Adversity. Second Edition, by the Author of the Trip to Jamaica. London: 1699.

A Walk to Islington: With a Description of New Tunbridge Wells, and Sadler's Music-House. By the Author of the Poet's Ramble after Riches. London: 1699.

Modern Religion and Ancient Loyalty: A Dialogue. (By Ned Ward.) London: 1699.

A Frolick to Horn-Fair. With a Walk from C——d's Point thro Deptford and Greenwich. By the same author. London: 1700.

* Ned Ward.

A Vindication of the Rights of the Commons of England. By a member of the Honourable the House of Commons.* London: 1701.

Eighteenth Century.

ROSSET (François de.) Les Histoires Tragiques de nostre temps. ou sont contenues les Morts funestes & lamentables de plusieurs Personnes, arrivées par leurs Ambition, Amour déregleés, Sortileges, Vols, Rapines, & par autres accidens divers & mémorable. 8 vo. Calf, gilt. Rouen: 1700.

From the library of the Duke of Sussex, and with his book-plate.

De Rosset, a popular poet and romancer of the 17th century, was born about 1570. To the above work have been added many narratives of lives and characters famous in subsequent annals of crime.

TEMPLE (Sir William.) Letters Written by Sir W. Temple, Bar^t^ and other Ministers of State, Both at Home and Abroad. Containing An Account of the most Important Transactions that pass'd in Christendom from 1665 to 1672. Review'd by Sir W. Temple sometime before his Death. And Published by Jonathan Swift Domestick Chaplain of his Excellency the Earl of Berkeley. *Portrait.* 2 Vols. 8 vo. London: 1700.

DRYDEN (John.) The Comedies, Tragedies, and Operas Written by John Dryden, Esq.; Now first Collected together, and Corrected from the Originals. 2 Vols. Folio. Calf. London: 1701.

Published by Jacob Tonson, "the most celebrated bookseller that this country ever produced."—*Timperley.*

*Humphrey Mackworth.

BEAUMONT (Joseph.) Psyche, or Love's Mystery, in XXIV. Cantos: Displaying the Intercourse Betwixt Christ and the Soul. The Second Edition. Folio. Calf. Cambridge: 1702.

Dr. Beaumont, master of St. Peter's College, Cambridge, was born in 1615: died 1699. "Psyche" is one of the longest poetical compositions in the English language. It is a religious poem, in which the allegorical runs too close upon the literal. In it may be found many verses in the same vein as the following:

"Her blessed Bosom moderately rose
With two soft Mounts of Lilies, whose fair top
A pair of pritty sister Cherrys chose,
And there their living Crimson lifted up.
The milky count'nance of the Hills confest
What kind of Springs within had made their nest."

And yet, in the several notices that I have seen of this author, or his works, this anomalous peculiarity, for a work eminently devotional, is not even alluded to.

GESTA ROMANORUM: or Forty-five Histories Originally (as 'tis said) Collected from the Roman Records. With Applications or Morals for Suppressing Vice, and Encouraging Virtue and the Love of God. Newly and with Care Translated from the Latin Edition. Printed A D. MDXIV. *Plate.* 12 mo. Half calf. London: 1703.

CHANSONS. 2 Vols. 12 mo. Calf, gilt.

A very curious collection of songs, with a few illustrations, printed and manuscript, of the earlier part of the 17th century.

SONGS. 4 to. Calf.

A collection of songs, printed in the earlier part of the 17th century.

HONTAN (N. Baron de la.) Voyages dans l'Amerique Septemtrionale, qui contiennent une Rélation des differens Peuples qui y habitent; le nature de leur gouvernment; leurs Commerce, leurs Coûtumes, leur Religion, et leur manière de faire la Guerre: L'Intérêt des François et des Anglois dans le Commerce qu'ils font avec ces Nations; l'avantage que l'Angleterre peut

retirer de ce Païs, étant en Guerre avec la France. Seconde Edition. 2 Vols. 12 mo. Amsterdam: 1705.

SUITE du Voyage de l'Amerique, &c., Avec les Voyages en Portugal & en Danemarc, &c. *Maps and Plates.* 1 Vol. 12 mo. Amsterdam: 1704. Together, 3 Vols. Calf, gilt.

La Hontan was born in 1616, in Gascony. His works contain interesting descriptions of the aborigines, and facts in the early history of the French in Canada.

BASNAGE (Jacques.) Histoire du Vieux et du Nouveau Testament, Enrichie de Plusieurs Figures, en Taille-Douce, &c. 4 to. Calf. Amsterdam: 1704 and 1705.

Basnage, born in 1653, died 1723, a French protestant divine and writer of some note. Although a refugee, his love of country was unabated. It was principally through his exertions that the treaty of alliance between France and Holland was concluded, in 1717.

QUEVEDO (Francis.) The Comical Works of. *Portrait.* 8 vo. Half calf. London: 1707.

One of the most celebrated Spanish writers, was born in 1580: died 1643.

SATYRE MENIPPÈE, de la Vertu du Catholicon d'Espagne, et de la tenue des Etats de Paris, à laquelle est ajoûté un Discours sur l'interpretation du mot de *Higuiero del Infierno*, & qui en est l'Auteur. Plus le Regret sur la mort de l'Asne Ligueur d'une Damoiselle, qui mourut pendant le siege de Paris. *Plates.* 3 Vols. 8 vo. Ratisbone: 1711.

From the library of the 2d Earl of Guilford, prime-minister, and with his coat of arms as the Hon. Frederic North.

This ingenious and popular satire, the joint production of several eminent writers — among them the celebrated Pithou — was written against the "Holy League," the offspring of ambition and fanaticism, and of which Philip II., of Spain, was the head. It had such a circulation when first published, in 1593, that four editions were exhausted in less than four weeks. To its influence upon public opinion, as much as to the battle of Ivry, Henry IV. was indebted for his crown.

The above edition, although bearing the imprint of Ratisbone, was printed at Rouen.

STEELE (Richard.) The Romish Ecclesiastical History of Late Years. *Plate.* 8 vo. Calf, gilt. London: 1714.

BAYLE (Pierre.) Dictionnaire Historique et Critique. Troisième Edition. A laquelle on ajouté la Vie de l'Auteur, & mis ses Additions & Corrections à leur place. *Portrait.* 3 Vols. Folio. Calf. Rotterdam: 1715.

BUTLER (Samuel.) Posthumous Works in Prose and Verse, Written in the Time of the Grand Rebellion, and Reign of King Charles II. *Portrait.* 3 Vols. 12 mo. Calf. London: 1715, 1716 and 1717.

GUYON (Madame Jeanne Bouvier de la Motte.) L'Ame amante de son Dieu, Representée dans les Emblèmes de Hermannus Hugo sur ses "Pieux Desirs:" & dans ceux d'Othon Vænius sur l'Amour Divin. Avec les Figures Nouvelles accompagnées de Vers qui en font l'Aplication aux Dispositions les plus essentielles de la Vie Intérieure. *Plates.* 8 vo. Calf, gilt. Cologne: 1717.

With the autograph of Thomas Campbell.

The rich, beautiful and intellectual Madame Guyon, the intimate friend of Fénélon, frittered away a valuable life on proselytism and quietism. Her numerous writings are now quite forgotten. Not so, however, the agitation and polemics they produced among the upper class, in which Bossuet took a leading part against her. Mysticism, the great characteristic of her mind and writings, runs through the poetry of "L'Ame amante de son Dieu."

BOILEAUX DESPRÉAUX (Nicolas.) Œuvres de. Avec des Eclaircissemens Historiques, Donnez par Lui-même. *Plates.* 2 Vols. 4 to. Calf, gilt. Genève: 1706.

KABINET VAN NEDERLANDSCHE OUTHEDEN EN GEZICHTEN: Verrat in 300 Kronstplaaten, verzamelt, gete-

kent en in't Koper gebragt door den Konst-ryken Abraham Rademaker. 6 Vols. 4 to. Parchment. Amsterdam: 1725.

The first three volumes contain 300 beautifully engraved views, with explanations in Dutch, French and English. Rademaker was an eminent Dutch painter, born in 1675: died 1875. His "Kabinet" is held in high estimation. Many of the buildings, ruins, &c., represented in these views, have been long since levelled to the ground.

MONTFAUCON (Bernard de.) Antiquity Explained, and represented in Sculptures. Translated into English by David Humphreys. 5 Vols. Folio.
Supplement. 5 Vols., bound in 2. Together, 7 Vols. Folio. Calf. Printed by J. Tonson. London: 1721 and 1725.

ROCOLES (Jean-Baptiste de.) Les Imposteurs Insignes, ou Histoires de plusieurs hommes de néant de toutes Nations, qui ont usurpé la qualité d'Empereur, de Roi, & de Prince. Des gue'res qu'ils ont causées, Leur evenement, leur regne & leur mort: accompagnées de plusieurs circonstances curieuses. *Plates.* 2 Vols. in 1. 8 vo. Vellum. Bruxelles: 1728.

Rocoles, historiographer of France, and author of many historical works, was born in 1630: died 1696.

VERTOT (René Aubert de.) The History of the Knights of Malta. Illustrated with LXXI. Heads of the Grand Masters, &c., Engraved by the best Hands in France, from the Original Paintings, under the Inspection of Mons. Bologne, Director of the Royal Academy of Paintings. With Maps by Mons. de Lille, and the Plans, and Fortifications of Malta by the Chevalier de Tigné. And a compleat Index to the whole. 2 Vols. Folio. Calf. London: 1728.

The plates were executed by Laurence Cars, one of the best French engravers of the 18th century.

ERASMUS (Desiderius.) L'Eloge de la Folie, composé en forme de Declamation par Erasme, et traduit par Mr. Gueudeville. Avec les Notes de Gerard Listre, & les belles Figures de Holbein. Le tout sur l'Original de de l'Académie de Basle. 8 vo. Calf, gilt. Amsterdam: 1731.

Erasmus wrote "Laus Stultitiæ," of which the above book is a translation, in eight days, while a guest of Sir Thomas More, in 1509.

THOMAS (Mrs. Elizabeth.) Pylades and Corinna: or, Memoirs of the Lives, Amours, and Writings of Richard Gwinnett, Esq: and Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas, Junr. Containing the Letters and other Miscellaneous Pieces, in Prose and Verse, which have passed between them during a Courtship of above Sixteen Years. Faithfully published from the Original Manuscripts. Attested by Sir Edward Northey. To which is prefixed the Life of Corinna. Written by herself. *Portrait.* 8 vo. Half calf, gilt. London: 1731.

A very curious and well authenticated biography of Miss E. Thomas, a literary lady, born in 1675: died 1730. Her poems were published, after her death, by Curll, who had published some of her productions during her life. To this circumstance she owes the questionable distinction of having, as Corinna, a niche in the Dunciad. The assumed name of Corinna was given her by Dryden. Although of very respectable parentage, her education was extremely limited. She was taught but nine months, and that was in her sixth year. Her Christian fortitude and cheerfulness, in the constant run of adversity that beset her path through life, is truly admirable.

PICART (Bernard.) The Ceremonies and Religious Customs of the Various Nations of the Known World. Together with Historical Annotations, and several Curious Discourses Equally Instructive and Entertaining. Written Originally in French, and Illustrated with a large Number of Folio Copper-plates, all beautifully Designed by Mr. Bernard Picart, and curiously Engraved by most of the Best Hands in Europe.

Faithfully translated into English, by a Gentleman, some Time of St. John's College in Oxford. 4 Vols. Folio, large paper. Calf. London: 1732.

As regards the plates, which constitute its chief merit, it is the most complete and truthful work of the kind, yet published. Hence, it is better known as Picart's, than by the authors' names, which were Jean Frederick Bernard, Bruzen de la Martinière, and others. Bernard was a learned bookseller, of Amsterdam. "Ses ouvrages plaisent à la lecture, parce qu'on remarque dans son style un caractere de naïveté, d'impartialité, et un naturel qui inspire la confiance." Antoine-Augustin Bruzen de la Martinière was a voluminous writer and compiler, of some note. Picart, a celebrated French engraver and draughtsman, was born in 1663: died 1733. He resided in Amsterdam, where the original edition of the "Ceremonies Religieuses" was published. Dubosc, a French engraver, assisted by two other French engravers, executed the plates of the English version, of which he was also the publisher.

THE MILITARY HISTORY of the Late Prince Eugene of Savoy, And of the late John Duke of Marlborough, including a Particular Description of the several Battles, Sieges, &c., in which either or both those Generals commanded. Collected from the best Authors in all languages. To which is added, A Supplement containing A succinct Account of the Remarkable Events which happened in the late War, and wherein neither of the illustrious Generals above-mentioned had any Share, particularly in Spain, from 1701 to 1706. The Whole illustrated with Variety of Copper-plates of Battles, Sieges, Plans, &c., carefully engraven by Claude DuBosc. 2 Vols. Folio, large paper. Calf. London: 1736.

WARD (Edward.) Nuptial Dialogues and Debates: or, An useful Prospect of the Felicities and Discomforts of a Marry'd Life, Incident to all Degrees, from the Throne to the Cottage. Digested into serious, merry, and satirical Poems, wherein both sexes, in all stations, are reminded of their Duty, and taught how to be happy in a Matrimonial State. *Plates.* 2 Vols. 12 mo. Calf. London: 1737.

GORDON (Alexander.) The Lives of Pope Alexander VI. And his Son Cæsar Borgia. Comprehending The Wars of Charles VIII. and Louis XII. Kings of France; and the Chief Transactions and Revolutions in Italy, from the Year 1492 to the Year 1506. With An Appendix of Original Pieces referred to in the Work. *Portraits.* Folio. Calf. London: 1729.

Alex. Gordon was a Scotch antiquarian and draughtsman, of repute. He spent the last nine years of his life in Charleston, S. C., where he died, in 1750.

HOULBROOK (William.) The Rump Emissaries, or, the Loyal Black-Smith of Marlborough No Jesuit. Being A Faithful Account of the Artifices practised by the Standing Army of Regicides to extirpate Liberty and Property: Together with several Examinations of William Houlbrook, before Bradshaw and his Bloodthirsty and Anti-Monarchical Crew of Companions. To which is added a Learned Speech made by a Worthy Member of Parliament in the House of Commons, concerning the other House, of that Critical and Dangerous Year 1659. *Plate.* Sheep. London: 1744.

THE AMOURS OF ZEOKINIZUL,* King of the Kofirans.† Translated from the Arabic of the famous Traveller Krinelbol. With a Key. 8 vo. Calf, gilt. London: 1749.

WARD (Edward.) The Wooden World dissected: In the character of a Ship of War: as also, the Characters of all the Officers, from the Captain to the Common Sailor. 8 vo. Sheep. Edinburgh: 1752.

RAPIN DE THOYRAS (Paul.) The History of England. Translated into English, with Additional Notes, by N. Tindal, M. A.. The Third Edition. Illustrated

* Louis XV. † The French.

with Maps, Genealogical Tables, and the Heads and Monuments, of the Kings, Engraved on Seventy-Seven Copper-plates. 2 Vols. Folio. London: 1743.

Continuation, by Durand and Dupard. *Numerous Portraits, Maps and Plans.* 2 Vols. Folio. London: 1744 and 1747.

Titles to both volumes wanting.

A Summary of both Works, from the Invasion of Cæsar, to the End of the Reign of King George I. By Nicholas Tindal. Illustrated with Medals, Plans of Battles, Towns, and Sieges. The Second Edition. 1 Vol. Folio. London: 1751. Together, 5 Vols. Folio. Undressed calf.

Rapin, nephew of the celebrated Pelisson, was born in 1661: died 1725. On the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, he went to England, and thence to Holland. Having taken service in the Dutch army, he followed the Prince of Holland to England. He then joined the British army, which, after distinguishing himself in several actions, he left, to devote himself to literature.

Bibliographers, and others, have generally ascribed the authorship of "Continuation" to Nicholas Tindal, or Thomas Lediard, who was only the translator. Rapin's work ends with the death of Charles I. The Continuation, from that time until the death of William III., was written by David Durand; and thence, to the death of George I., by Dupard. Durand, born 1661, died 1712: a French protestant minister, was pastor of the Savoy for nearly 40 years.

Rapin's history, until superseded by Hume's, was considered the most complete and popular history of England. The present edition is the best. It is illustrated with numerous portraits, historical scenes, maps, plans, &c., engraved by Vertue and Houbraken. George Vertue was an eminent engraver and draughtsman, born 1689: died 1756.

Nicholas Tindal, born 1687, died 1774, nephew of Matthew Tindal, the controversial writer and notorious deist, was a Divine, and a miscellaneous writer. He translated the four volumes of Rapin and his continuators, and wrote the fifth, consisting of a summary, or annals, of the history of England, and a medallic history of the reigns of William, Anne, and George I.

THE BATCHELOR'S MONITOR: With Healthy and Pleasant Advice for Married Men in the Governing a Wife. To which is added, An Essay against Unequal Marriages. 12 mo. London: 1743.

An Enquiry into the Causes of the late Increase of Robbers, &c., by Henry Fielding. The Second Edition. 12 mo. London: 1751.

These two works bound in one volume.

With William Cowper's autograph, and book-plate, wherein he is styled "Clerk of the Parliaments."

BIRCH (Thomas.) The Heads of Illustrious Persons of Great Britain, Engraven by Mr. Houbraken, and Mr. Vertue. With their Lives and Characters, by Thomas Birch. 2 Vols. in 1. Folio. Calf, gilt. London: 1747 and 1752.

Although the literary part is well done, the value of this work lies chiefly in the portraits, 108 in number, for which the biographical sketches were written. Birch, an historian, was born in 1705: died 1766. Some of his works are in high repute.

Jacob Houbraken, a distinguished engraver, was born in 1698: died 1790. "This admirable artist's great excellence consisted in the portrait line of engraving. We admire the softness and delicacy of execution, which appears in his works, joined with good drawing and a fine taste."—*Joseph Strutt.*

Henry Gravelot, a French engraver, who excelled as a draughtsman, designed and engraved the ornaments for the heads.

CHATTERTON (Thomas.) An Interesting Collection of Books and Tracts by, and relating to, the Celebrated Chatterton, formed by Horace Walpole, Earl of Orford. 5 Vols.; *the First with his Arms on the sides.* Contents, as follows:

Volume I. Poems, supposed to have been written at Bristol, by Thomas Rowley, and others, in the fifteenth Century: The greatest part now first published from the most authentic copies, with an engraved specimen of one of the MSS. and a Glossary by Thomas Tyrwhitt. Portrait of Sir William Canyinge. *MS. Notes, by Horace Walpole.* London: 1777. — Miscellanies in Prose and Verse. By Thomas Chatterton. Portrait of Wm.

Beckford. London: 1778. *MS. Notes, by Horace Walpole.* — A Letter from Mr. Horace Walpole to the Editor of the Miscellanies of Thomas Chatterton. Privately printed. Strawberry Hill: 1779. *MS. Notes of the Author, Plate, and Cuttings of Newspapers.*

Volume II. Observations upon the Poems of Thomas Rowley: in which the Authenticity of these Poems is ascertained. By Jacob Bryant. 2 Vols. in 1. London: 1781. *Numerous MS. Notes, by Horace Walpole.* — Appendix, containing some Observations upon the Language of the Poems attributed to Rowley. No date.

Volume III. The Life of Thomas Chatterton, with Criticisms on his Genius and Writings, and a concise View of the Controversy concerning Rowley's Poems. By G. Gregory. London: 1789. *With a Fac-simile of Chatterton's Hand-writing.* — A Vindication of the Appendix to the Poems called Rowley's, in reply to the answers of the Dean of Exeter, Jacob Bryant, Esqr., and others. by Thomas Tyrwhitt. London: 1782. *MS. Notes, by Walpole.* — An Enquiry into the authenticity of the Poems attributed to Rowley, in which the arguments of the Dean of Exeter, and Bryant, are answered. By Thomas Wharton. London: 1782. — Observations on the Poems attributed to Rowley, to prove That they were .really written by Him and other ancient Authors, &c. London: 1781. — Remarks on the Appendix of the Editor of Rowley's Poems. No date. — Monthly Review for March, 1782, containing a review of the poems supposed to have been written in Bristol in the 15th century, by Thos. Rowley, with a commentary, &c., by Dean Milles. — Part of the Gentleman's Magazine for Feb'y, 1797, relating to the Rowley Controversy.

Volume IV. An Essay on the Evidence, external and internal, relating to the Poems attributed to Thomas Rowley. Containing a general view of the whole Controversy. By Thomas James Mathias. London: 1783. *MS. Notes, by Horace Walpole.* — The Genuine Copy of a Letter found near Strawberry Hill, Twickenham, addressed to the Hon. Mr. H——ce W——le. London: 1783. — A Supplement to the Miscellanies of Thomas Chatterton. London: 1784. — The Ode, Songs, Choruses, &c. for the Concert in commemoration of Chatterton, the celebrated Bristol Poet, &c., by Mr. Jenkins. *Frontispiece.* London: 1784. — Cursory Observations on the Poems attributed to Thomas Rowley, a Priest of the fifteenth century. Second Edition. By Edmund Malone. — Strictures upon a Pamphlet entitled, Cursory Observations on the Poems attributed to Rowley, &c. London: 1782.

From the books forming this collection, have been chiefly derived the materials for the subsequent works and criticisms on Chatterton and the celebrated Rowley controversy, which once created the most intense excitement in the literary world. Chatterton was born in 1752, and destroyed himself, by poison, before he was eighteen. Self-taught — for he acquired, at a charity school, only the first rudiments of an English education — his wonderful genius and musical pen produced poems which rival, in some degree, the creations of the greatest poets; at an age, too, when they have not emerged from obscurity. It is remarkable that his niche in the temple of immortality he owes to his "forgeries," so called. The most eminent authors are agreed on this point. I shall only quote one: "The poems of Chatterton may be divided into two grand classes; those ascribed to Rowley, and those which the bard of Bristol avowed to be his own composition. Of these classes, the former is incalculably superior to the latter in poetical power and diction. This is a remarkable circumstance; and forms, we think, the only forcible argument in support of the existence and claims of Rowley."—*Sir Walter Scott.*

This unfortunate youth had many dark shades in his character, but they have been made, from one cause or other, much darker by some writers. There is no proof of the charge of licentiousness and profligacy brought against him. The testimony of his relatives and friends runs to

the contrary. The poor boy had neither the time nor the means to indulge in the vices so common among many of his more fortunate brethren. The time necessary for the acquisition of the mass of knowledge he mastered in his brief career, and the beggarly remuneration he received for his works — not amounting to the wages of a common mechanic — are circumstances which plead strongly in his favor.

IRELAND (W. H.) Miscellaneous Papers and Legal Instruments under the Hand and Seal of William Shakspeare, including the Tragedy of King Lear and a small fragment of Hamlet, from the Original MSS., in the possession of Samuel Ireland. *Numerous Facsimile Plates.* Folio. Half morocco. Gilt edges.

—— An Authentic Account of the Shaksperian MSS. &c. 8 vo. London: 1796. *See Classified Catalogue, Pamphlets, Vol. IX.*

—— The Confessions of William-Henry Ireland. Containing the Particulars of his Fabrication of the Shakspeare Manuscripts; together with Anecdotes and Opinions (hitherto unpublished) of many distinguished Persons in the Literary, Political, and Theatrical World. *Plates.* 8 vo. Half calf. London: 1805.

Many of the literary public who had witnessed the excitement occasioned by the Rowley controversy, were yet alive when the forgeries of the Shakespeare papers made their appearance; it is therefore surprising that such distinguished men as Dr. Parr, Dr. Valpy, James Boswell, and many others, could have been so easily deceived as to believe in their genuineness, and sign a document stating that they had inspected them and were convinced of their authenticity. "Boswell, previous to signing his name, fell upon his knees, and in a tone of enthusiasm and exultation, thanked God that he had lived to witness the discovery, and exclaimed that he could now die in peace."

W. H. Ireland, whose first name was, really, Samuel, died about 54 years old, in 1854. He is the author of many poems and novels, which are below mediocrity. How he came to perpetrate his forgeries, he gives us in the above "Confessions:" no doubt a truthful account. The performance of "Vortigern and Rowena," despite the superior acting of Kemble, who sustained the part of Vortigern, made the cheat so palpable that the audience could hardly suffer it to proceed to its end.

The "Authentic Account" was written by Ireland, with the view of

exculpating his father, who published the folio containing the Miscellaneous Papers and the Play of Lear, which, as his other forgeries, is entirely destitute of any of the redeeming excellences of the Rowley poems.

This copy is one of the 138 saved from destruction of the book upon the confession of the younger Ireland; and even of these, the greater part were subsequently lost by fire.

Nineteenth Century.

REPORTS from the Commissioners Appointed by His Majesty to execute the Measures recommended by the Select Committee of the House of Commons respecting the Public Records of the Kingdom, &c. Printed by Order of the House of Commons. Folio. Half morocco. 1819.

APPENDIX TO REPORTS from the Commissioners Appointed by His Majesty to execute the Measures recommended by a Select Committee of the House of Commons respecting the Public Records of the Kingdom, &c. Engraved Fac-Similes inserted in the several works printed under the Commission, with the Explanations. Printed by Order of the House of Commons. Folio. Half morocco. 1819.

Contains, among many fac-similes, nine of Magna Charta, confirmatory charters of Henry III. and Edward I., and entries.

GENERAL REPORT to the King in Council from the Honourable Board of Commissioners on the Public Records, Appointed by His Majesty King William IV., By a Commission dated the 12th of March, in the First Year of His Reign; with an Appendix and Index. (Presented by his Majesty's Command.) Ordered, by the House of Commons, to be Printed, 24 February, 1837. Folio. Half morocco.

The objects and duties of the Record Commission are sufficiently indicated in the following extract: "To regulate and digest the records, rolls, instruments, books, and papers, in any of our public offices and repositories; and to cause to be made true and authentic copies of such records, &c., as are decayed and in danger of being destroyed, to be bound and secured; and to make exact calendars and indexes thereof, and to superintend the printing of such calendars, and original records, and papers, as they should cause to be printed." For these purposes, commissions were issued in 1801–'06–'17–'21–'25, and '31: most of the members of which were eminent divines, statesmen, lawyers and authors. The greatest dissatisfaction, however, has been expressed, in and out of parliament, at the small results obtained by this great and national undertaking. The evidence before the committee of the House of Commons appointed to inquire into the cause, shows that nearly half a million of pounds were expended in the publishing of about 100 volumes!

Reprints of CB Books.

HERE FOLLOWETH THE ORDER of the ryalyng whych was betwen the Kynge of Englande and the Kynge of Scottes, begynnyng the xxiiii. day of Iune, the yere of God a thousand fyue hundred xxiii. and xv. yeares. Edinburgh: 1568. 4to. Blacks.

GREENE'S GROATS-WORTH OF WIT bought with a Million of Repentance. With a Preface, Critical and Biographical: By the Editor. Woburn. Large paper.

The first work in quarto printed at the private press of Lee Priory Kent. It contains the first printed poem of Shakespeare. Only 61 printed.

Robert Greene, born about 1561, died 1592. A poet, romance and miscellaneous writer. Was one of the greatest wits of his times. Although he took orders, and enjoyed a living he led a very dissolute life often intermixed however by fits of repentance, under the influence of the last of which he wrote the above work. The list of his productions exceeds that of any other writer of the 16th century, which is more surprising when his short career and time wasted in revelry are taken into consideration.

AYLETT Robert. A Wife, not ready made, but bespoken. by Dicus the batchelor, and made up for him by his fellow Shepheard Tityrus. In four Pastorall Eglogues. The Second Edition: Wherein are something added but nothing amended. 4to. Half calf. London: 1563. Great Totham: Printed at C. Clark's Private Press. 1847.

LES AFFAIRES du Conte de Boduel. L'an M.D.LXVIII. Imprimée à Edinbovrg: MD.CCC.XXIX. 4to. Half morocco.

One of the Bannatyne Club's publications.

Bothwell's own "Narrative of the leading events which terminated in his flight from Scotland, in 1567, and of his subsequent adventures upon the coast of Norway." Written during his captivity in the castle of Malmoe, in Sweden, where he died in 1576.

OH READ OUER D. IOHN BRIDGES, for it is worthy worke: Or an epitome of the fyrste Booke, of that right worshipfull volume, written against the Puritanes, in the defence of the noble cleargie, by as worshipful a prieste, Iohn Bridges, Presbyter, Priest or elder, doctor of Diuillitie, and Dean of Sarum. Wherein the arguments of the puritans are wisely prevented, that when they come to answere M. Doctor, they must needes say something that hath bene spoken. Compiled for the behoofe and overthrow of the vnpreaching Parsons, Fyckers, and Currats, that haue lernt their Catechismes, and are past grace: By the reverend and Worthie Martin Marprelat gentleman, and dedicated by a second Epistle to the Terrible Priests. Printed on the other hand of some of the Priests. 12 mo. Boards. Reprinted, London: 1843.

Published about 1583.

SAME TITLE.——Dedicated to the Confocation house. ——Printed oversea, in Europe, within two furlongs of a Bounsing Priest, at the Cost and Charges of M. Marprelate, gentleman. 12 mo. Reprinted, London: 1843.

Supposed to have been originally printed in 1548, at Middleburgh, in Zealand.

PAPPE WITH AN HATCHET. Alias, a figge for my God sonne, Or Cracke me this nut. Or A Countrie Cuffe, that is, a sound boxe of the eare, for the idiot Martin to hold his peace, seeing the patch will take no warning. Written by one that dares call a dog, a dog, and made to preuent Martins dog daies. Imprinted by

John Anoke, and *John Astile*, for the Baylive of Withernam, *cum* priuilegio perennitatis, and are to bee sold at the sign of the crab tree cudgell in thwakcoate lane. 12 mo. Reprinted, London: 1844.

The original edition was printed in 1589. "Collier, in his Ecclesiastical History, II., 606, gives this pamphlet to Thomas Nash; but Gabriel Hervey assigns it to John Lily."—*Isaac Reed.*

HAY ANY WORKE FOR COOPER: or a briefe Pistle directed by Waye of an hublication to the reverende Byshopps, counselling them, if they will needs be barrelled vp, for feare of smelling in the nostrels of her Maiestie and the State, that they would vse the aduive of reuerend Martin for the prouiding of their Cooper. Because the reuerend T. C. (by which misticall letters, is vnderstood, eyther the bounsing Parson of Eastmeane, or Tome Coakes his Chaplaine) [hath shewed himselfe in his last Admonition to the people of Englande] to bee an vnskilful and a beceytful tubtrimmer. Wherein worthy Martin quits himself like a man I warrant you, in the modest defence of his selfe and his learned Pistles, and makes the Coopers hoopes to flye off, and the Bishops Tubs to leake out of all crye. Printed in Europe, not far from some of the Bounsing Priestes. 4 to. Boards. Reprinted, London: 1845.

Supposed to have been originally published in 1589.

AN ALMOND FOR A PARRAT, Or Cutbert Curry-Knaues Almes. Fit for the Knaue Martin, and the rest of those impudent Beggars, that can not be content to stay their stomakes with a Benefice, but they will needes breake their fastes with our Bishops. Imprinted at a Place, not farre from a Place, by the Assignes of a Signior Some-body, and are to be sold at his shoppe in Trouble-Knaue Street, at the signe of the Standish.

It is well ascertained that Thomas Nash was the writer of this pamphlet; and its date, 1589.

The controversy which produced the Martin Marprelate tracts was one of the most remarkable and bitter that ever agitated the government and people of England. Although carried on, on both sides, by some of the most learned men of the times, it was marked, at every stage, by the greatest scurrility and coarseness. Its spirit of opposition, secretly abetted by many of the nobility, was, however, curbed by the strong arm of power, in the latter part of the reign of Elizabeth; but it revived with increased violence under that of James I., and finally led his successor to the scaffold. The mystery attending the authorship and printing of the Marprelate tracts, was so great, that none of the authors could ever be legally identified, nor their press discovered.

SOME ACCOUNT of a Collection of Several Thousand Bills, Accounts, and Inventories, Illustrating the History of the Prices Between the Years 1650 and 1750. By James Orchard Halliwell, F. R. S., &c. 4 to. Brixton Hill: 1852.

PRESENTATION COPY. Eighty copies printed for private circulation only. The following items are taken, at random, from an Account of house expenses kept by Mrs. Archer, a lady of rank:

1710.	April ye 3d.	To my dear - - - - - - - - -	£ 01. 10. 00
	June ye 11th.	Given Robin and Jack for coming home sober from my cousin Parker's - - - - - -	" 00. 05. 00
	July ye 11th.	Given my br. John what he lost at cards -	" 00. 11. 00
	Ocor. ye 10th.	Paid Mr. Collins for my dear's breeches -	" 00. 18. 00
	Nover. ye 26th.	Paid James for his old leather breeches for Johnathan - - - - - - - - - -	" 00. 10. 00
	Decemb. ye 8th.	Paid Alice half a year's wages due her ye 29th of September - - - - - - -	" 02. 00. 00
	ye 15th.	Given Katty for teaching Wylly his prayers -	" 00. 05. 00
		Given my brother Jn. to play at Cards - -	" 00. 11. 00
	ye 23d.	Given at ye Sacrament my dear and myself -	" 01. 00. 00
1711.	May ye 23d.	Paid for a pd of Bohe tea - - - - -	" 01. 05. 00
1712.	Octor ye 9th.	Paid for 6 ℔ butter - - - - - -	" 00. 02. 03
		Paid for 12 chickings - - - - - -	" 00. 03. 00

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